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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843

March 27, 1919, Temperature 67.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 89.

March 27, 1918, Temperature 64

No. 17,423.

號七廿月三年九十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH, 27, 1919.

未己亥年八國民華中

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CARS.
All stocks have been sold.
May we put your name on
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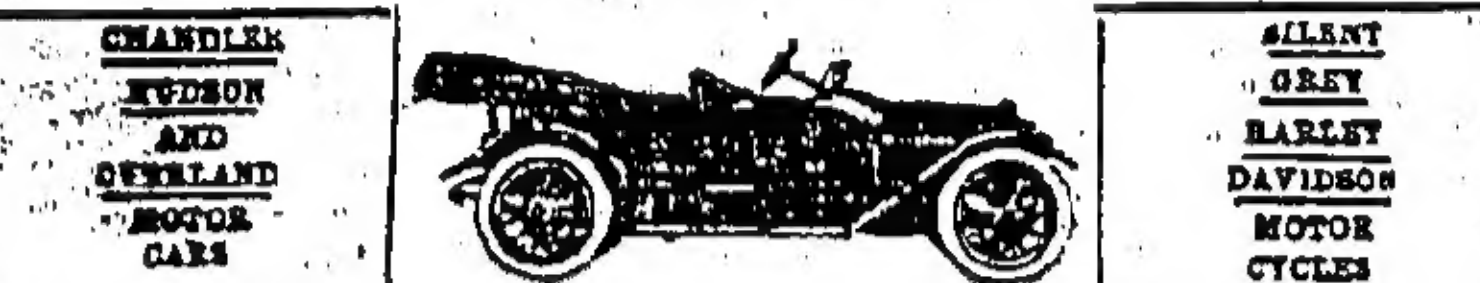
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THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
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Knee length Drawers

Price \$1.25 a garment.

UNION SUITS
\$2.50 Suit.

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Cellular Underwear
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Indian Gauze, Cotton, and Lisle
Thread Undershirts
\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$3.50 each.

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Full length or Knee length.

COMPLETE SIZES.

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TEL. No. 634.

TO-DAY'S CABLES

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HUNGARIAN THREAT.

TO FLOUT PEACE CONFERENCE
AND ALLY WITH RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 23.
Hungary's adoption of Bolshevism is regarded most seriously by the Anglo-French Press, chiefly as endangering the Entente's efforts to build up Rumanian, Polish, and Czechoslovak states as bulwarks against German domination of central Europe. All three states are menaced by the advancing Bolshevik armies. The neutral zone decided upon by the Peace conference was intended to make the Hungarians desist from attacking the Rumanians and communicating with the Russians, while it closed the gap between Rumania and Poland. According to Vienna despatches the Entente's note which precipitated the crisis was dated Belgrade March 19. It defined that neutral zone as a belt 140 miles long and forty wide, virtually shutting Hungary behind the rivers Theiss, Szamos, and Maros, and including the towns of Grosswardin, Debreczin, and the whole Bihar country.

The proclamation further declares that the State Council will organize a proletarian army against the Hungarian landowners and capitalists, the Rumanian boyards and Czech bourgeois. It invites the workers and peasants of Bohemia, Rumania, Serbia and Croatia to conclude an armed alliance to co-operate there against the workers of Germany and Austria, and to follow the example of Hungary by severing relations with the peace conference and forming an alliance with Moscow.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 19.
A communique from Paris says the Supreme Allied Council this afternoon discussed the military situation in Galicia and agreed on the terms of an injunction to the two armies facing each other in front of Lemberg, and requesting the suspension of hostilities on certain conditions. The Council also dealt with the western frontier of Poland and heard the report of the commission on Polish affairs.

PREMIER STAYS IN PARIS.

LONDON, March 19.
Reuter is officially informed that Mr. Lloyd George has decided to comply with the request of President Wilson, M. Clemenceau, and Signor Orlando to remain in Paris until the peace preliminaries are settled. The War Cabinet met to-day and came to a similar decision.

BIG FIRE.

CHINESE YOUTH MISSING.

Last night the four-storied building at No. 12 Gough Street was burned to the ground. Smoke first appeared coming from the shop below. Passers-by gave the alarm. The Fire Brigade arrived promptly. A large crowd gathered. The inmates of the second and third floors were rescued, and numerous fire-hoses played on the flames, which now spread fiercely, helped by the wind. Soon it was apparent that the fire could not be extinguished, so water was played on neighbouring buildings to save them. The fire burned itself out in about two hours. A Chinese youth is reported missing, and the fear is that he was burned to death, but so far no trace can be found.

No official statement as to damage done is yet available.

MORE OF MARJORY.

Miss Marjory Stewart will enact the part of "Pinkie" at the final performance on Wednesday, 2nd April at 4.30 p.m.
This must perform be the very last performance as one or two members of the cast are leaving the Colony on the following day. Booking for this matinee opens on Saturday morning at Moutrie's.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lameness, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LABOUR OUTLOOK.

NOTTINGHAM MINERS STRIKE.
LONDON, March 19th.
Mr. J. H. Thomas, before starting for Paris, described the outlook as black. This is the view taken by the Labour correspondents to-day.

The other warnings against optimism, based on the idea that the Coal Commission disclosures are bound to result in the satisfaction of the miners' demands, pointing out that any compromise which the Government may be expected to offer is unlikely to include nationalisation, which the miners now demand. Reports of week-end District meetings of railway men received from headquarters indicate a disinclination to abate any demands, while the transport-workers express dissatisfaction at the conditions attached to the forty-four-hour week offered them.

LONDON, March 19th.
Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., flew to Paris to-day to confer with Mr. Lloyd George regarding the railway situation.

ANTICIPATIONS.
The Coal Commission held its last public session yesterday.
It is forecasted that the Commission's report will recommend the nationalisation of mines, an eight-hour day, and a ten per cent. increase in wages.

Yesterday's meeting was chiefly noteworthy for the striking figures produced by the financial writer, Mr. Emil Davies, showing the abnormal profits made in many large collieries.

The strike, which has broken out throughout Nottinghamshire, and which affects 40,000 miners, arose from a local wage dispute, apart from the national programme.

The latest reports show little prospect of an early settlement—the owners' and men's attitude upon essential points being entirely irreconcilable.

RUSSIAN SITUATION.

HELSINKI, March 19th.
It is stated that the Bolsheviks are concentrating large forces, including a lot of heavy artillery, on the Narva Front.

A Lithuanian communique states that a general offensive on the Lithuania-Courland front has begun.

The Bolsheviks have been decisively defeated in Northern Lithuania. Mitau is threatened by them.

LONDON, March 19th.
The Times, Paris correspondent understands that the Allied forces in Odessa, which are mainly French, are evacuating the city.

The Bolshevik troops are stated to be within fifteen miles north-east of Odessa. The situation of the Allies has been critical since the recent capture of Kherson and Nikolai by the Bolsheviks.

SAFONIA, March 19th.
The Greek general staff announces that the second Greek Division in Russia gained, at Kherson, a brilliant victory over four times their number of Bolsheviks, who were well organised and completely equipped with artillery and machine-guns.

The Bolshevik troops were commanded by German officers, many of whom participated in the battle.

The Greeks advanced twenty kilometres, and took many prisoners and much booty. In connection with the above, the Bolsheviks claim to have stormed Kherson on March 8th.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

PARIS, March 17th.
President Wilson, M. Clemenceau and Professor Vittorio Orlando have written a joint letter to Mr. Lloyd George urging him to postpone his departure for England, in view of the urgency of the problems, with which the Conference is dealing, the importance of which, the writers are of opinion, outweighs even the Labour disputes in Great Britain.

The joint letter says that if Mr. Lloyd George can remain in Paris another fortnight, the signature of the peace chief questions connected with peace can be settled.

Mr. Lloyd George awaits the decision of the London Cabinet in this connection.

PARIS, March 18th.
Mr. Lloyd George has decided to remain in Paris for some time longer, in order to participate in the important discussions at present proceeding in regard to the peace terms and the League of Nations.

PARIS, March 19th.
Lord Robert Cecil, British representative of the League of Nations, is reported to have been in the Preliminary Peace Treaty.

COLONIAL TROOPS SEND-OFF.

LONDON, March 19th.
It is learnt authoritatively that the statement that Overseas troops will be permitted to depart homewards without an official farewell is incorrect.

Every individual on embarkation will receive a personal autographed message from their Majesties; also one from the Imperial Government.

The King's message, which is to be printed on royal note-paper and dated from Buckingham Palace, reads: "The Queen and I wish you God-speed and a safe return to your homes and dear ones. A grateful Mother-country is proud of your splendid services, characterized by unflinching devotion and courage. God bless you."

ESCAPED.

LONDON, March 19th.
Barton, the Sinn Féin member of the House of Commons for East Wiltshire, escaped from prison in Dublin though the prison was heavily guarded by military. There is, so far, no trace of him.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN SITUATION.

COPENHAGEN, March 18th.
The Munich Socialist, Herr Hoffman, has been elected Premier.

COPENHAGEN, March 19th.
A message from Berlin states that delegates from German-Austria, for the first time, participated in the deliberations of the constitution of the Committee of the National Assembly, at Weimar.

FOOD FOR GERMANY.
LONDON, March 18th.
The initial consignment of Allied food-stuffs to Germany from Great Britain includes 30,000 tons of bacon, 10,000 tons of condensed milk, 20,000 tons of vegetable oils, 2,000 tons of margarine, 2,000 tons of dripping, 30,000 tons of rice, 50,000 tons of Rangoon beans, 15,000 tons of oatmeal, 10,000 tons of barley, rice and flour.

France's contribution includes 50,000 tons of palm kernels.

America supplies 40,000 tons of wheat.

BERLIN, March 18th.
An Anglo-German agreement has been signed for the delivery of 30,000 tons of German potash, the proceeds of which will be devoted to payment for food supplies.

GERMAN SHIPS TO BE USED.
The Deutsche Allgemeine Hamburg correspondent says that eight German steamers sail this week to bring food-stuffs for Germany. The crews demand that they be not removed from the ships during the entire voyage.

PUGILISM.

SCRANTON (OHIO), March 18th.
Jack Britton knocked out Ted ("Kid") Lewis in the ninth round, thus winning the welter-weight Championship of the World.

Britton held the welter-weight championship of the world in 1916 till he was defeated by Lewis, who had a succession of contests all through 1917 and 1918 to maintain the honour. Britton fought Lewis twice last year, for the honour. He was defeated in the tenth round on March 15th in Atlanta City. When next this pair met, at Scranton, on May 2nd, the contest was drawn. Britton met Lewis in a four-round contest at New York on June 20th, in aid of war charities, when the referee decided for a draw.

EGYPTIAN REBELLION.

CAIRO, March 19th.
Three thousand demonstrators at Tanta attempted to rush the railway station. The Military and Egyptian Police restored order.

On March 18th, the Commander of the Forces in Egypt, issued a warning that anyone who attempted to interfere with the railways, telegraphs, or telephones was liable to be shot under martial law. Six demonstrators were killed and 31 wounded at Tanta; and 11 killed and 51 wounded at Tanta.

DOCK PROPRIETORS DISLIKE GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.

LONDON, March 18th.
In the House of Commons, Sir Eric Geddes, concluding his speech when moving the second reading of the Ways and Communications Bill, urged the House to rise above party jealousy. He refused to entertain the suggestion to omit the docks from the scope of the Bill. The Dockyards were approaching the Government with a view to requesting permission to advance rates. The Minister of Transport must have power to insist on necessary improvements in docks, otherwise the transport system would not escape calamity.

LONDON, March 19th.
The House of Commons unanimously passed the second reading of the Transport Bill.

QUEEN GOES SLUMMING.

LONDON, March 18th.
H.M. the Queen visited the poorest slums in Bethnal Green. Her Majesty received an ovation.

A BIG JOB.

LONDON, March 19th.
The British Red Cross has taken charge of 50,000 Russian prisoners in Germany.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, March 26.
Northern delegates are claiming that fighting in Shensi has ceased, and are trying to get the Conference reopened. Southern delegates require official assurances from their leaders in Shensi first.

To keep Tuan Chi-wei from meddling in politics, he has been made Director of National Defence and sent to the frontier.

The chairman of the Chinese delegates in Paris has been asked to resign.

The officers and men of Knox's Mission are leaving on Saturday next by the R. M. S. Empress of Asia for Shanghai en route for Vladivostok. During their stay here they have made many friends, to whom they are giving a farewell dance to-morrow night at the Peak Club.

A LIFE SAVER.

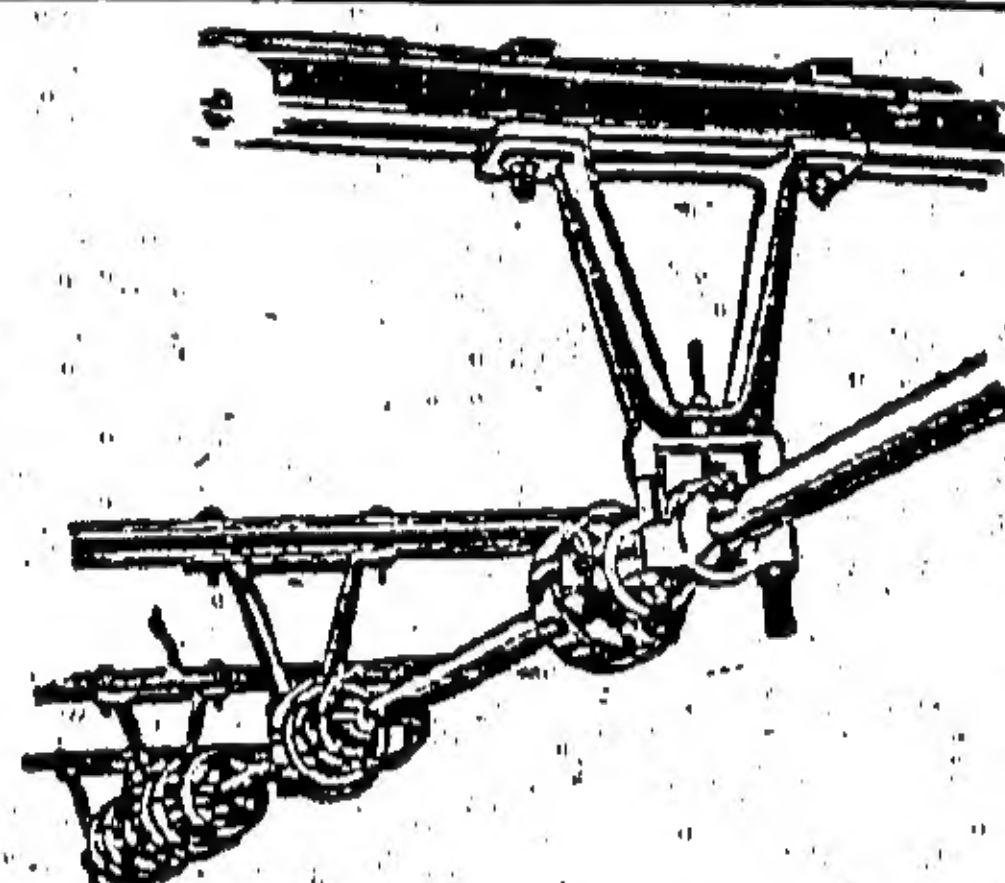
IT is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.



SPECIFY

SKF

BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

ALLENBURY'S FOODS!!

Small consignments of the above
are due to arrive.
We shall be glad to book orders
against arrival.

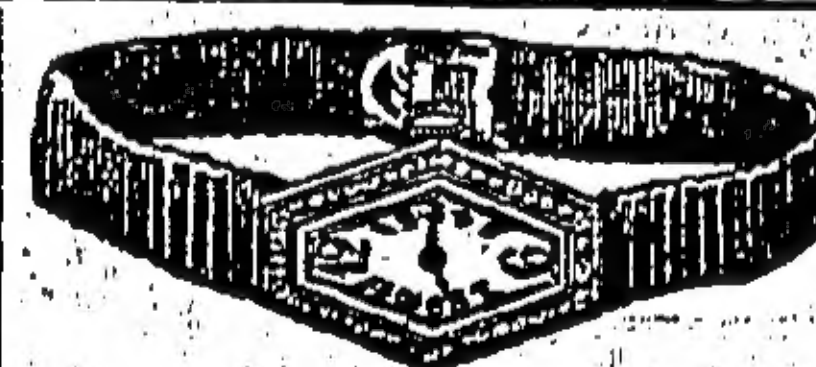
THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345.

22, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 345.



WRIST WATCHES

QUALITY-VARIETY-PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Corner Flower Street).

INFLUENZA.

DISINFECT WITH IZAL

A little IZAL in a lot of water will kill all Germs.

Don't waste IZAL by using it stronger than recommended.

Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is

absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to

the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.

Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals. Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit, and stop others doing so. Avoid heat and stuffy rooms. Sleep with your window open. Pneumonia is not caused by fresh air, but is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and darkness. Sneeze and cough into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use IZAL as directed below.

For Washing the Hands and

Face:—1 teaspoonful of IZAL to one

gallon or to the basin of water.

In your Bath:—1 teaspoonful of IZAL.

For your Teeth and as a Mouth

Wash:—5 drops of IZAL to the

glass of warm water.

For Linen:—2 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.

For Sanitizing up the Nose:—

5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm

water to be used three times a day.

For Plates, Dishes and

Glasses:—1 tablespoonful of IZAL

to each half bucket of hot water.

For Floors and Yards, Sinks

and Drains:—1 pint of IZAL to the

bucket of water.

SOLE AGENTS:—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY March 28, 1919,
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at No. 4 Peak Road.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising—

Silk tapestry covered drawing room suite, teak chiffonier, teak hatstand, cherrywood desk and chair, console mirror, marble clock and statue, brass flower pots and vases, Japanese water colours, engravings, etchings, ornaments, tapestry curtains, pile carpets and rugs, electric fittings, etc.

Teak extension dining table, and morocco covered chairs, teak sideboard and dinner wagon with bevelled mirrors, teak ice chest, brass fenders, dinner and dessert services, electroplate and glass ware, cutlery, etc.

Solid double brass bedstead, teak single and double wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, teak bureau with bevelled mirrors, marble top washstands, tapestry and morocco covered rockers, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also
A few pieces of Canton Blackwood, comprising—

Tables, chairs, settees, flower stands, music and curio cabinet, stools, and overmantel, etc.

And
One Cottage Piano by John Brinsmead & Sons.

(in fine condition).

On view from Thursday the 27th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. W. C. McNamee to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, March 31, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at his residence "La Hacienda"

No. 73, The Peak.

The Whole of his Valuable Household Furniture, comprising—

Chesterfield couch, Tapestry covered bay window, Teak writing desk and bookcase, Teak curio cabinet, copper fender and coal scuttle, Electric standard and table lamps, pile carpets and Rugs, Lace, Tapestry and casement curtains, etc., etc.

Teak dining table and chairs, Teak sideboard and dinner wagon, sectional bookcase, Oak smoking cabinet, Teak ice chest, Screens, Dinner and breakfast services, Cutlery and Glass ware, etc., etc.

Brass and teak twin bedsteads, Teak toilet tables with bevelled mirrors, Marble top washstands, Teak wardrobe and chest of drawers, Oak Bedroom suite, Tin lined box couch, Toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also
One Tennis centre net and boundary net (nearly new)One Lawn Mower,
A Large quantity of Plants in pots.And
One Cottage Piano by Collard & Collard

(in fine condition).

One Japanese safe.

On view from Saturday, the 29th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

on

WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at No. 2 Maiden Villa, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising—

Mahogany drawing room suite, mahogany couch, easy chairs, desk and bookcase, cherrywood table, blackwood tea set, console mirror, engravings, pictures, curtains, carpets, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboard, dinner wagon, teak silver cabinet, American refrigerator, silver, community, and electroplate ware, cutlery, dinner and dessert services, glassware, etc., etc.

American made mahogany twin bedsteads, double teak and iron bedsteads, American made mahogany dresser, single and double mahogany and teak wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, teak chiffonier with bevelled mirror, teak dressing table and marble top washstands, etc., etc.

Also
Pantry and Kitchen Requisites.And
1 Victrola with cabinet and records.

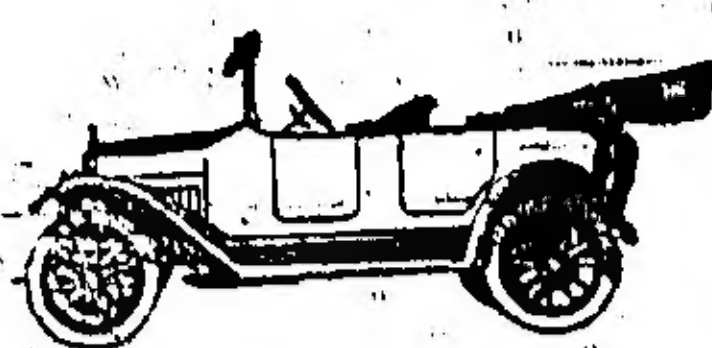
1 Electric ceiling fan.

On view from Tuesday, the 1st April. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

INTIMATIONS**METEOR GARAGE**Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Vaux Road

Central.

KODAKS**& FILMS**Plates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.**A. TACK & CO.,**

26, Des Vaux Road Central.

FURS & CARPETS.

Save your furs and carpets by

storing them in our Cold Stores for

the summer months.

For particulars as to packing and

rates apply to

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD

STORAGE CO., LTD.

FOR SALE

Yvert's

POSTAGE STAMP**CATALOGUES**

for

1919.**GRACA & CO.,**

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620, Hongkong

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER**CHERRY & CO.,**PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on
WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1919,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE COMRADES)The Wreck of the
S.S. YAM SAMUD

(2932 tons nett register)

As she now lies on Alligator Island
(near Footscow) with all anchors,
chains, gear and appurtenances,
etc., etc.Terms: Cash on fall of hammer when
the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 19, 1919.

FOR SALE.Two Cycle 14 H.P. Fay & Bowen
Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with
reversing gear, shafting and propeller.

Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

The "Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.

The tobacco in the Magnums is the same bright Virginia tobacco found in ordinary Three Castles.

The difference in size makes the Magnums a fuller, richer cigarette while retaining all the mild flavor of the smaller cigarette.

W.D. & H.O. WILLS
Bristol & London

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

FOREIGNERS AT DAIRN.

The number of foreigners entering Dairn is yearly increasing and during January it reached 530 and in February 272, a day on an average. The total number of foreigners entering during 1918 was 2,673, and in 1917 it was 1,937.

PLOT AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

A serious plot hatched by a number of Koreans and Japanese at Vladivostock was exposed by the Japanese authorities and the chief instigators including a Korean graduate of the Imperial University, Tokyo, together with some Japanese, were arrested.

SALE OF ARMY STORES.

All kinds of Army stores are on sale at Ashford, Kent, where the Canadian Ordnance Depot is being dispersed. Ashford is overcrowded with buyers who arrived for the opening sale. Many had to go to Canterbury for rooms. Prices included 410 a thousand for iron posts, up to 6d. a foot for yellow deal, 7d. for Norwegian pine, 41s a ton for iron screw posts and 41 2s. to 41 18s. 6d. each for wooden rags.

The sale includes clothing, bedsteads, bedding, and hospital equipment.

MISLED BY CHANGED NAMES.

A settlement was announced on January 28 of a libel action by the Ideal Film Renting Co., Ltd., against John Bull, in respect of an article commenting on the composition of the company, which produced the film of Mr. Lloyd George's life.

The allegation, said Mr. Hastings, for the company, was that the directors and shareholders were German. The company was, in fact, composed entirely of a Mr. Rowson and his family, and every one of the directors and shareholders was a natural-born British subject, but nearly all possessed names which might be mistaken for Germans. Mr. Rowson's father's name was Rosenbaum.

They all changed their names, as many people have done, said counsel, to English names, and that is the reason why the man who wrote the article was misled into thinking they were Germans.

Sir E. Marshall Hall, for John Bull, Ltd., apologised and offered to pay the company's costs.

Mr. Justice Darling, in agreeing to the settlement, said people who wrote about matters of dangerous public controversy should ascertain the facts before they wrote instead of afterwards.

DRUNK ON UNEMPLOYMENT PAY.

In three successive cases of drunkenness in Dublin the magistrate ascertained from the men that they were receiving the unemployment allowance of 28s. a week.

FOR THE CHURCH PLATE?

According to a leading official at the Mint, Scottish Banks ask for more than double the number of threepenny pieces required by English Banks. It looks like a reference to thirties in the matter of tips. Or are the nimble coins required for the "silver collections" at church doors? Anyhow it is said to be quite usual for Banks to ask for 43,000 worth of threepenny bits at one time.

CARGO CONGESTION IN THE SOUTH.

Due to the shortage of ships, it is reported that there are about two million tons of cargo awaiting shipment from Java and other South Sea ports. At Java there are 500,000 tons of sugar to be shipped, and in India and other South Sea ports, there is a congestion of cargoes destined to the European ports. The shippers are asking the Japanese shipowners to send their ships to the South Seas to carry the congested cargoes to Europe, but on account of the low freight rates offered and other unwelcome conditions imposed, the shipowners are not inclined to accept the offer.

THE MACLEANS OF GERMANY.

Among those present at Dunoon when the Duke of Argyll handed over the regimental colours of the 8th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders to a colour party from Belgium, were Maclean of Ardgour, having nothing the worse for his long imprisonment in Germany. He was captured at La Coteau in August 1914, and last year was released for internment in Holland. While at the Hague he married the daughter of Lord Inverclyde, the lady being engaged in Red Cross work. It is interesting to know that Ardgour, when in Germany, was visited by German Macleans. The forebears of these Macleans left Scotland for Germany after the Rebellion of 1745, and flourished exceedingly in the land of their adoption. Still keeping their Highland surnames, they had always "Ardgours" and "Dugalds" as Christian names; and, before the war, when Sir Fitzroy Maclean came back to Duart, a number of them were present to do honour to their Chief. To Ardgour when a prisoner in Germany they showed all the courtesies possible, but were, of course, unable in any material way to mitigate the severity of his treatment.

LORD INVERFORTH.

Mr. Andrew Weir's title of Lord Inverforth is obviously modelled on that of Lord Inverclyde. The new Peer could not call himself after his birthplace, Kirkcaldy on the Forth. Kirkcaldy does not "sound pretty," and Forth is appropriated. Already there exists a Viscount of Forth, which goes with the Earldom of Mar, a title at present dormant, but claimed by Lady Edith Drummond, and, after her, by Mr. Francis Drummond and the Earl of Perth.

THE OLDEST FIRM IN LONDON.

The Whitechapel Bell Foundry, which has been entrusted with the re-tuning and re-hanging of the bells of Westminster Abbey for the Peace celebrations, commenced "trading" in 1570. It is fairly safe, therefore, in believing that this is the oldest business in London.

Bell-casting was, of course, at one time, a more extensive trade, even in the City, with its former 80 (eighty-nine) spires.

Bell-street was Bell-sitters (or foundry) lane. Bellsize probably owes its name to a bell-foundry on the lower part of Hampstead-hill, where afterwards Bellsize House was erected—an establishment famous for gaming during the card craze of the eighteenth century.

THE CUSTOM OF HANDFASTING.

The Highland clan system stands out as the most finished expression of tribal organisation, and one of the details of it which has lately attracted a good deal of study is the custom of handfasting. Sir Paul Vinogradoff, Professor of Jurisprudence at Oxford, has taken it up as a matter of research with some interesting results. Handfasting is not, of course, purely Scottish; but in the Highlands it was one of the best finished expressions of a widely spread custom. Sir Paul quotes references by Scott, Skene, and Lindsay of Pitlochie to the practice by Highland chieftains of marriage by handfasting, the contract coming to an end at the expiry of a year and a day if there was no issue. He traces a similar custom in Yorkshire, and describes the form of contract which was the contemporary custom in the South of England. Handfasting he considers a simple survivor of the ancient ceremony of marriage as practised before the Church made a kind of monopoly of that ceremony, which really was a form of contract. They had on all sides, he says, evidence as regards forms of probationary marriage among the Germanic and Celtic tribes, and even in the law of ancient Rome.

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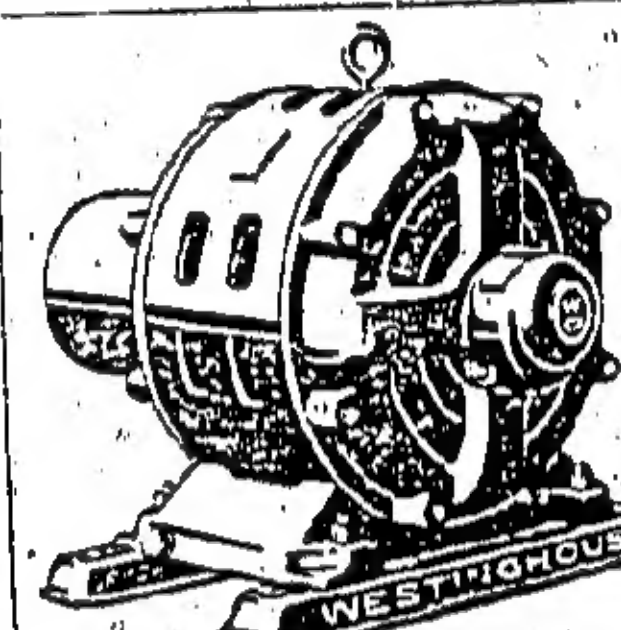
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The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919.

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

Those who have not forgotten the typhoon of September 1906, and who remember that personal friction between the head man of the Hongkong Observatory and the Manila Typhoon Expert caused the neglect of a warning that would have saved an awful lot of life and shipping, will read the correspondence in the annual report of the Chamber of Commerce with some dismay. It does not appear that the Hongkong man in the present case is to blame, certainly not in anything like the way that his predecessor was blame-worthy in 1906; but it is a thousand pities that in such a business there should be any "personal pique" at all. (At a special meeting of the General Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on February 22 Mr. Claxton stated that he thought the whole impasse arose out of personal pique on the part of Captain Tyler.) This impasse is the outcome of a laudable attempt to institute a uniform code of storm signals, for the whole of the China coast and Manila. Shipping and Engineering wasn't using the same signals as Saccawei and the others were doing—and the Committee, shocked at this, wrote to the Colonial Secretary about it. Be very sure that the Hongkong Government was in no way in the wrong. It never is. Back to the Committee came a long letter enclosing a longer memorandum full of injured innocence and conscious virtue. It is a pleasure to read such convincing documents. Agreement with Capt. Tyler and Saccawei was "found impossible" (as it always is by the party which will not budge from its original position) so the Government had no other course open to it but to adopt its own code. The Chamber is invited in the letter to advise Shanghai to secure uniformity by using the Hongkong code, which has been approved by the Chamber and the local Naval Authorities and endorsed "by a large majority of the British Mercantile Marine who were consulted." But in Mr. Claxton's memorandum en-

closed in the same letter, we read that of fifty-seven ship captains who were consulted, two were in favour of the radius signal, seven in favour of the velocity signal, seven replied without answering the question, and the remainder took no notice. Do the nine out of 57 who expressed an opinion represent the "large majority of the British Mercantile Marine" who endorsed the Hongkong procedure? Here we may explain that the Hongkong expert considers that to signal the "radius" (within so many miles of the observer) is of "doubtful utility." He favours a velocity signal, because velocity—plus—direction enable a navigator to chart the track of the storm. (The Marine Superintendent of the Indo-China S. N. Company, Mr. Rolfe, says the navigator needs position, diameter, direction, and velocity.) The whole memorandum is too technical to be condensed for popular consumption. It reads convincingly. A letter to the Customs at Peking shows that Hongkong was willing to meet Shanghai in one detail. When Mr. Claxton met the Committee, by invitation (that was the meeting at which he alleged "personal pique" in the controversy) he said that warnings from Shanghai were useless to Hongkong; but it was important that Hongkong should work hand in hand with Manila. Manila warnings were essential. We are very glad to note this. It is a very different attitude to that taken up by his predecessor in August's time, as old-time seafarers will remember. Yet this does not alter the fact which seems to have been apparent to the Committee, that if he has not shown pique he has shown something like *jealousie de métier*, and obstinacy in championing of what Mr. Farr called "pet theories." The remark that Shanghai warnings are useless to Hongkong did not sound well, as coming from an official who scorns pique. Mr. Landale objected to it on the ground of common-sense, and foretold disaster if it were acted upon.

Expert opinion collected by the Committee shows that both the Hongkong and Shanghai systems have faults.

WANTED.

An advertisement beginning with these words catches our eye: "Wanted, an European teacher to teach English." Obviously, Pedants will disagree with us, we know, and cite a rule with which we are as familiar as they are. But there is more to the construction of decent English than that. As was said of R.L.S., it is better to be a "master of English" than a "Schoolmaster" of it. Examination of good English in any accepted instance, as the Bible, Shakespeare, or the Prayer

Book, or any of the recognized moderns, shows that the sound of the written symbols is kept in mind all the time. A simple way of testing English is to read it aloud.

"An European" sounds horrid, so we have agreed to discard it in the teeth of the pedants.

A little knowledge of phonetics shows that while our chaotic spelling makes "em look different, the symbol and sound in "European" and "young" are really the same. Consequently in the following example the "an" both looks and sounds wrong. It is wrong.

An European who was quite an youth, met an young man in a uniform, and said unto him: Art thou an United States citizen or an European? Neither, quoth he. I am an euphonious custodian of an universal syndicate engaged upon an useful job, namely, looking for an euphonic eulogist to spifficate a grammarian.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The dollar is up again. It is now worth 3s 2 3/16d on demand.

To-day's return of communicable disease has one case of diphtheria, one of small-pox, and three of cerebro-spinal fever.

The Dockyard Recreation Club held a whist drive in the Dockyard last night. There was a large attendance. Mr. V. Stannard was the M.C. The prize winners were as follows:—Ladies:—1st, Mrs. Ovenden; 2nd, Mrs. Sears; 3rd, Mrs. Harrison. Gentlemen:—1st, Mr. Kinshole; 2nd, Mr. Phillips; 3rd, Mr. Matthews.

The Consul for Holland calls our attention to the third annual Dutch Industries Fair, which is to be held at Utrecht from February 24 to March 8. The first one in 1917 was a great success, with 600 industries represented. So was last year's, with 1062 exhibitors. For this one, already 1225 exhibitors have registered. The exhibition is to be right in the centre of the city.

At a lecture on the race discrimination question at Tokyo recently, Mr. Jibei Hashiguchi made some sarcastic remarks about the League of Nations plan and said that he doubted the sincerity of those who advocated it. He believes that the League of Nations, when formed, will serve merely as one of the diplomatic instruments which the nations of the world may employ to suit their conveniences and that its significance will fade away as did many similar instruments in history.

SHANGHAI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The annual meeting of the Shanghai (British) Chamber of Commerce was held on March 20. In the course of a long speech the Chairman made these points:

1. I take it that each man in this room has got his own individual good out of the practical extinction of German trade. Has he or has he not? Of course he has.

2. I take it that each man in this room would get his individual good out of the restoration of peace in China. Would he or would he not? Of course he would. Well we have worked for that and if we have not yet succeeded it is not our fault. We have been in close touch with Sir John Jordan during the past year and have done our utmost to strengthen his hands.

3. I take it that each man in this room will get his individual good out of the revision of the Tariff of Trade. Well, Tariff revision has engaged the energies and attention both of the general committee and of sub-committees, and the work is now completed, as far as I know, to everybody's satisfaction.

4. I take it that practically every man in this room will get his individual good out of the work which the Chamber has been doing in respect of Trade Marks. As you know early last year the Trade Marks Sub-Committee had been working on questions which in view of Trade Marks Legislation then before Parliament, in March a joint committee was formed with the China Association and has been meeting regularly since then, engaged on work the results of which must ultimately affect nearly every member present.

5. Then there is the question of Transit Passes. I maintain that the work done during the past months and the representations made to the Authorities in connection with these Passes, have laid the basis for an advance, when the right time comes, which must advantageously affect practically everybody in this room.

Well, there are five big questions on which the Chamber has been engaged during the past year, which go to the very root of things; in which every one of you has an interest yet in which without a big central organization such as the Chamber is you would have little or no say at all. Judged on these five questions alone I maintain that the Chamber has fully justified, and is fully justifying, its existence.

THE HONGKONG CITY HALL.

The annual meeting of the shareholders in and subscribers to the City Hall was held in the Music Room of the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided and there were also present the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. A. O. Tang and Mr. Benjamin Fuller (Hon. Secretary).

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the Chairman said: "Gentlemen.—Before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts as presented, I would like to read a few extracts from the minutes of meetings held in the past in connection with this City Hall, for I think in view of the proposal to replace this building by a new one as a War Memorial, it is desirable that some of the history and the present position of the City Hall should be understood by the Community."

1861.

The following are some notes extracted from various records:—

In the year 1861 a meeting was held at the Hongkong Club to consider a proposal for the erection of a building, for purposes of Public Amusement in Hongkong. At this meeting which was well attended, Mr. C. W. Murray was the Chairman and he told those present that the Government had offered a piece of ground on the west side of the Parade Ground upon part of which the Harbour Master's office then stood, provided that the Harbour Master's office be rebuilt upon another site. It was proposed that the necessary funds should be raised by the issue of shares representing one hundred dollars each. A provisional Committee, consisting of Mr. Murray, Mr. Richard and Mr. Owen, was appointed to obtain a site and to collect funds. They had power given them to add to their number and did so by associating with themselves a merchant (A. Twining), a banker (H. Noble) and a member of the Government (W. H. Rennie). Nothing appears to have been done publicly after that meeting until the 31st December, 1863, when the Provisional Committee published a circular which sets out (1) that an application for the site previously referred to had with the consent of the Military authorities been forwarded by the local Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; (2) the space that would be at the Committee's disposal; (3) the urgency of the want that existed; (4) an application for funds. In May 1864 another public meeting was held at the Club convoked by Mr. Murray for the Committee, and at the meeting it was announced that \$5,000 had been collected. The Committee proposed to add \$33,000 by means of shares, and that Mr. Jardine had offered \$50,000 at very low interest on condition that the former sum be made up. Resolutions were passed:—(1) That the retiring Committee be re-elected with power to add to their number and to supply vacancies, and authorizing them to take all necessary measures for the completion of the undertaking. (2) That the Committee be authorized to consider the proposal of Government as to the site and the rebuilding of the Harbour Master's office after the necessary works. (3) That the further funds required should be raised by shares of \$100 each, the liability of shareholders to be limited to the amount of their shares. (4) That the \$50,000 worth of shares belonging to Mr. Jardine should be preferential and bear 5 per cent. interest, etc. (5) That the Committee be authorized to arrange for plans and estimates. (6) That the Committee be authorized to make terms with the Chamber of Commerce and to reserve free accommodation for the Libraries of the "Morrison" and Royal Asiatic Societies and the London Mission. Funds were received by Mr. Murray on account of shares, and the letter were issued to the Public. A public meeting was held at the Club House on the 25th August, 1866, at which it was decided to accept Awa's tender and to proceed with the building at once. The foundation stone was laid by the Governor on the 23rd February, 1867. The building Committee published their report on the 26th June, 1869, and a meeting was called for the 28th June, 1869, at which the report was adopted and the accounts passed. At this meeting a new Committee was elected consisting of Messrs. Keswick, Gibb, Pollard, Kresser, Barwick, Rowett and Holland.

The following extracts from the reports of meetings held on the 28th June, 1869, and 29th July, 1870, give particulars of the completion of the building and the steps taken to provide the necessary funds for that purpose:—

29th June, 1869.

At that meeting the members of the Building Committee having accomplished the work entrusted to them, resigned their functions and a new Committee of Management was thereupon elected for the purpose of taking over and providing for the future maintenance of the building and of carrying out the objects of the institution. Full powers were given them to make such rules and regulations as they might deem re-

quisite and proper for that purpose, such rules and regulations to be submitted for the approval of the shareholders and subscribers at a general meeting. For many reasons it was deemed advisable that the Committee of Management should be elected annually at a general meeting to be held as soon as possible after the 30th June of each year, and that a report and statement of accounts should be submitted annually by the retiring Committee. The shareholders were thus enabled to maintain an effective control over the management.

20th July, 1870.

The Chairman said that the chief event of the year had been the arrival of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and it was with great gratification that the Committee had been able with no mean exertions, to get the building ready for his reception. Unfortunately considerable expense had been incurred. They had applied to the Government for a grant in aid and they were good enough to give them \$10,000 which went a great way towards defraying expenses, but did not do so entirely. There was thus a deficiency but it was right to state if they had not had the \$10,000 they would probably not have had the building at all. How to meet the deficiency which amounted to close on \$10,000 he scarcely knew. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. were good enough to give a very large portion. However, he hoped by representing the case to the Governor they might get more assistance. Should they do so, they must repay the \$7,000 remaining to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and then the City Hall would be perfectly free. By being economical they might keep it going after that. He did not suppose that the shareholders when they took the shares did so with any idea of getting a dividend. At any rate they were not likely to do so for some years at all events. But they might fairly look to meet the expenditure in the ordinary way, by rent of rooms, theatre, etc. Their position was not so desperate as the Chairman of the Victoria Library had hinted. The Museum could not yet have had many contributions, but they had had two valuable ones lately, which no doubt would form the nucleus of a collection, to which he hoped every gentleman would try to add. By this means they might have a museum which would be interesting to the whole Colony. At the time of the Public Reclamation Scheme in 1860 the Committee of the City Hall considered that the shareholders were entitled to the benefit of the scheme as regarded that portion of the Reclamation which abutted on the ground on which the City Hall was built. The Government resisted this claim and the Committee accordingly submitted a case to Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., to advise as to whether their contention was sound or not. The result appears in the minutes of a Committee meeting held on the 5th May, 1860, as follows:—The Chairman stated that in accordance with the resolution come to at the last meeting he had had a case stated for the opinion of Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., as to the position of the Committee with respect to the Public Reclamation Ordinance and Mr. Francis had given his opinion which the Chairman then proceeded to read. After reading the opinion the Chairman said that as the Committee would see Mr. Francis's opinion was that the holders of Marine Lot No. 82 held the ground upon which the City Hall stands were in the same position as other Marine Lot holders and were undoubtedly entitled to enter into the agreement with the Government provided for by the Ordinance. The Chairman suggested that a letter should be sent to the Acting Colonial Secretary asking why the lessees of Marine Lot No. 82 had not been included in the Schedule of Marine Lot Holders under the Ordinance. This was agreed to by the Committee and the Chairman was also requested by the Committee to see His Excellency the Administrator before sending in the Official letter to the Colonial Secretary so as to explain to him personally the position. What transpired after this appears from the minutes of a Committee meeting held on the 1st August 1860. The Chairman having stated that in accordance with the resolution come to at the last meeting he had communicated with the Acting Colonial Secretary, the Acting Secretary, by direction of the Chairman, read to the Committee a letter addressed to the Acting Colonial Secretary on the 22nd of last month, in which it was stated that His Excellency had been advised that the commission of the City Hall from the Schedule referred to in Section 7 of the Reclamation Ordinance was intentional, and that the Trustees of the City Hall had no rights to any land beyond the boundaries fixed in their lease.

The Chairman informed the Committee that under his instructions the Acting Secretary had examined the Crown Lease of Marine Lot No. 82 and compared it with the Crown Leases of other Marine Lots with a view of ascertaining if there was any difference between the descriptive words in the Lease of Marine Lot No. 82 and those used in Leases of other Marine Lots, and he read to the Committee a letter he had received from the Acting Secretary on the 23rd day of July, 1869, pointing out certain differences which did

exist in the descriptive words used in the Crown Lease of Marine Lot No. 82 and those used in the Leases of other Marine Lots. The Chairman said that on receipt of this letter he had forwarded it and the other papers to Mr. Francis, Q.C., with a request that he would with special reference to the words used in the Crown Lease of Marine Lot No. 82, reconsider the case that had been submitted to him. The Chairman then read to the Committee a letter he had received from Mr. Francis on the 26th day of July, 1869, in which he gave it as his opinion that the descriptive words used in the Crown Lease of Marine Lot No. 82 made no difference, and he confirmed his previous opinion that the holders of Marine Lot No. 82 were in the same position as other Marine Lot holders and were entitled to enter into agreement with the Government provided for by the Reclamation Ordinance. Mr. Francis went on to advise that an application should be made to the Supreme Court to restrain the Government contractor by injunction from filling up the bed of the sea in front of the City Hall. The Chairman proposed that this advice of Mr. Francis should be at once acted upon, which proposition was unanimously agreed to by the Committee, and the Acting Secretary was directed to put himself in communication with Mr. Francis and to take the necessary steps to bring the matter before the Court as soon as possible.

Extract from Chairman's speech at meeting of the shareholders and subscribers to the City Hall on 24th December, 1891:

That the City Hall which was opened in 1869 has fulfilled the principal objects of its founders in providing a suitable place of resort, entertainment and convenience for many public purposes is evident, but the revenue from it has not been what had been hoped for, and it is to be regretted that we seem likely to be exposed to considerable legal expense in consequence of the assumption by the Government of the ownership of the property. It is present that the Committee felt it incumbent upon them to advance a claim upon the Government which is now in course of reclamation. It had been a matter of some surprise that no communication whatever was made to the City Hall Committee in reference to the reclamation, as the property is held like any other Marine Lot and they had no option but to commence a suit in the name of the only one of the Crown Lessees still resident in Hongkong. As stated in the report, an application for an injunction to restrain the Government from proceeding with the reclamation was refused, stating, however, that if the City Hall had suffered it could be settled by monetary compensation, and the matter has been allowed to stand over, but will engage early attention. Marine Lot No. 82 is entitled to the same benefits under the Ordinance as are conferred on the other Marine Lots, and we consider that it should have been included in Section 7 of the Schedule published in the Gazette on the 7th July, 1869. There is no record of any further action being taken to obtain compensation from the Government.

The City Hall Register of Shares contains the names of holders of 210 shares of \$100 each and the preference shares subscribed for by the late Sir Robert Jardine to the value of \$50,000—now held by his son the present Sir Robert Jardine. Of the holders of the ordinary shares there are as far as I can ascertain only Sir Paul Chater, who took over Messrs. Douglas Laing & Co.'s and Messrs. Turner & Co.'s shares, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. and the late Mr. Arthur Sassoon either here or now represented here. It should not therefore be difficult to obtain the sanction of the shareholders to deal with this building. And now I should like to say a few words regarding the Government's attitude in the past towards this City Hall. As you will see from the records I have just read to you, the Government in 1869 voted a sum of \$10,000 to assist in completing the building and an annual grant of \$1,200 has been made to the Committee by the Government for the Librarian and Curator of the Museum. The Government have not assisted the City Hall as far as I can ascertain in any other way whatever and in 1860 as you have just heard they would not concede to the City Hall the very valuable reclamation rights which to-day are worth about \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000. In almost every City in the world the provision of Public Buildings of this kind is regarded as a Municipal duty, and while I am sure the community would be quite willing to subscribe towards the building of the City Hall, if such scheme is acceptable as the Colony's War Memorial, there is no doubt that a large portion of the cost should fall upon Public Funds and it is to be hoped that the Government here and the various Government Departments at Home who will have to be consulted will recognise the debt they owe to this place and the duty they have to perform for the future.

This building has served its purpose for fifty years and in considering the replacement of it by a more modern structure a large view of the future extending over at least another fifty years if not much longer should be

LORD INCHCAPE'S WARNING.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the National, Provincial, and Union Bank, Lord Inchcape said: "As regards the financial future of these islands, the outlook is not promising. It is difficult to say what revenue will be required when things are squared up to meet the expenditure, together with the interest and sinking fund on the public debt, but a moderate estimate must be in the neighbourhood of 600 or 700 millions annually." The position can only be met by the most rigid economy, and I am afraid even with this we shall be under a heavy burden of taxation for many years to come. In the meantime, in some quarters there seems to be a complete absence of any sense of proportion, and an idea exists that as we have been able to finance the war by borrowing, we can go on financing all sorts of un-economic schemes in the same way.

Almost every other week seems to bring forth the report of some committee recommending some gigantic enterprise. One day we are to buy out the liquor trade, the next we are to nationalise railways or the mines, on the third we are to embark on a vast housing scheme without bothering our heads about economic laws, and on a fourth we are invited to plunge into an electric lighting and power undertaking that will cover the whole country. Nobody stops to ask where the money is to come from. Indeed, people are almost astonished at their moderation when they put forward a scheme that will cost no more than was spent in a week or a month of the war. Ladies and gentlemen, that habit of regulating our peace expenditure by our expenditure during the war is one we have got to outgrow. (Hear, hear.) I often hear it said that the war has taught us as a nation to think in hundreds of millions. I fear however, that is just what it has not done. Thoughtlessness in the presence of sums so immense as to be well-nigh meaningless. We have been juggling in hundreds of millions, if you like. We have been drifting and splashing in them. But, unhappily, we have not been thinking in them; and I know of nothing more urgent than that we should recover our money-sense, and begin cutting our coat according to our cloth. (Hear, hear.) If we don't we shall find ourselves on the slippery side of a rake's progress which, if persisted in, can only have one end.

If the British Government is to meet its obligations in the future as it has done in the past, if the country's credit is to be maintained, we must live within our income and not on our capital. (Hear, hear.) It is the same with a Government as with an individual, a private firm, or a company. The wealth of the country can only be built up by spending less than its income. The Government has no income outside that of the people. This, I am afraid, in many quarters is scarcely realised.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Order issued by Mr. J. W. Frankel, D.S.P.

STRENGTH.

F.P.C. 25 Ling King Po is invalided out.

March 27th, 1919.

taken. I know of no better or more useful War Memorial in which all classes, creeds and nationalities in this community can better unite than in providing a building to contain a large Museum as a repository of interesting objects of Art, Natural History and Modern Science of any description, a really good library, and suitable Assembly Rooms with a Theatre attached unless separately provided. The only alternative suggestion made at the meeting of the Chinese Section of the War Committee was that of a further endowment into a lasting War Memorial and surely the provision of a proper Museum and Library would be of equally instructive value and reach a very much larger number of the community. Last year the Museum such as it is was visited by 79,007 Chinese and 5,548 others and the Library by 5,324 Chinese and 11,485 others a total of 104,229 persons. Improve these institutions and make them worthy of Hongkong and more like similar institutions in Great Britain or America and ten times that number of people will visit them every year.

The report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1918, was unanimously adopted on the proposal of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

RESPONDENCY DUE TO CONSTIPATION.

WOMEN often become nervous and despondent when this is due to constipation. It is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MAGISTRACY.

(MR. LINDSELL'S COURT.)

Only one Magistrate presided at the Magistrate's court this morning. Mr. Orme being away in the out-stations. Mr. Lindsell consequently had a very large docket in the large court and dealt very briskly with a big list of cases which included many of the usual obstruction and hawking cases.

AN ARMED CHINESE.
A Chinese who was charged by Mr. M. K. Lo, was charged with the possession of a fully loaded revolver and 64 rounds of ammunition on board the s.s. *Hoi Ming* and pleaded "guilty." Addressing His Worship, Mr. Lo said the defendant had lived in Canada for over 20 years, and brought the revolver and ammunition from America on the s.s. *Empress of Asia*. He was just boarding the *Hoi Ming* and said counsel to return to his native village in the Hoi Ping district when he was arrested. Counsel said the defendant brought the revolver with him for self defence, and as there was nothing to prove the defendant's intention to use the weapon in the colony for an unlawful purpose, Counsel asked for leniency. His counsel fined the defendant \$100 and ordered the revolver and ammunition to be confiscated.

BAD JOSS.
When charged with the unlawful possession of a leather purse, a Chinese said he did not steal it. Another man who was owing him some money, gave him the purse to sell, the proceeds of which he was to keep in settlement of the debt. The prisoner assured his Worship that the purse was empty.

His Worship (looking at the prisoner's record): Three previous convictions for larceny; and you have once been banished for five years! You have had bad joss this time! You stole an empty purse! \$250 or three months.

A GIRL THIEF.
In the absence of Mr. Orme who had tried the case, Mr. Goldring this morning mentioned to his Worship the case of a Chinese girl employed by the Lye Man Hing Knitting Factory who was last week convicted of the theft of three pairs of socks and sentenced to three weeks' hard labour. Counsel applied for the reopening of the case and for leave to see the deposition. His Worship said he could not see his way to grant either of the applications as Mr. Orme might object to the reopening of the case; but consented to make a note of counsel's application.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinese who was charged with the possession of 66 poppy lottery tickets, pleaded that the parcel was given to him by another man to carry and that he was ignorant of its contents. Sentence of \$150 or two months' hard labour was passed.

AN OPIUM DIVAN.

The police yesterday raided an opium divan in Wanchai and arrested eleven Chinese who were allowed out on bail of \$5 each. When the case was called before his Worship this morning, eight of the men surrendered to their bail and were charged with smoking opium. Five of the accused, pleaded "guilty," and the others "not guilty." His Worship fined them \$3 each, the first accused who was further charged with "running" the divan, pleaded that he was merely "taking charge" of it for another man who had gone to the country. He was ordered to pay a further \$50 or go to jail for four weeks with hard labour. In the case of the other three who had failed to make an appearance his Worship directed that their bail of \$5 each be forfeited. Opium pipes, lamps and other things found on the premises were confiscated.

A BANUSHEE.
For returning to the Colony after having been banished for life, a Chinese was this morning sentenced to nine months' hard labour for the sentence to run consecutively with a three months' sentence he is at present serving for larceny.

CAUGHT RED HANDED.

A nightsoil coolie was this morning charged with the theft of an empty drum and three blocks of wood. The police said the prisoner was seen in Mallory Street, Bay View, with the things in his possession and was arrested by a Chinese detective. The drum which used to contain the "Red Hand" brand of red lead, was recognised by an Indian watchman of the Hing Wah firm as similar to those his employer stored in the compound of the house. The prisoner said he saw the drum outside the house and thinking it was homeless, decided to adopt it. He said it was useful to him to store drinking water in. As for the blocks of wood, he volunteered the statement that he found them in a house in the course of construction, and thinking that nobody had any use for them, he adopted them also.

The Chinese detective giving evidence, said he saw the prisoner running along Mallory Street and becoming suspicious, ran after him, and stopping him, asked where he got the things from.

"He took me to the spot, just outside the Hing Wah firm."

His Worship: "You took him, rather. I never heard of a prisoner taking a policeman!"

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB CUP.

"B" CO. HONGKONG CORPS. v. 88th CO. R.G.A.

This semi-final was concluded at the Soldiers' Club last night. When play commenced four games had been completed, the Defence Corps enjoying a lead of 131 points. The two pairs last night were, Private Parkes and Sgt. Leach, H.K.D.C. versus Gunner Donnelly and Sgt. Drummond, R.G.A. respectively.

The first pair were Private Parkes and Gunner Donnelly. It was a very even game, each player scoring quite a number of breaks over 10. Donnelly scored a 31 which put him ahead, but Parkes retaliated with a 31 and a 22. In the end Parkes won by the narrow margin of 6 points. Leach and Drummond started the last game with the situation practically unchanged. There was little hope of Drummond wiping out such a big deficit as 137. In hand, that Leach kept him in hand. Leach reached the 100 first, Drummond then being on the 65 mark. At 200 Drummond was in front, leading by 14. With the scores 247-237 in his favour, Drummond missed a red loser. Leach went on to reach 248 and wanting only 2 for game missed a fairly easy cannon. This allowed Drummond to play an in off and win the game by 2 points. The best breaks last night were—Parkes, 31, 22, Leach, 20, 18, Donnelly, 31, 16, Drummond, 26, 22, 19. "B" Co. H.K.D.C. qualified for the final by 135 points.

"B" CO. H.K.D.C.

	Best break.
Pte. Jenkins	205
" Gray	250
" Gardner	250
" Ritchie	250
" Parkes	250
Sgt. Leach	248
Total	1453
88TH CO. R.G.A.	Best break.
Gr. Donaldson	250
C. Q. M. S. Barker	176
Sgt. Davis	226
Gr. Niven	172
Gr. Donnelly	244
Sgt. Drummond	250
Total	1313

HOCKEY.

STAFF AND DEPTS. v. 88TH CO. R.G.A.

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS WIN HOCKEY LEAGUE.

This match was played at Happy Valley in connection with the United Services League. Everything pointed to the Staff annexing the trophy. Yesterday they won again, having now won all five matches played to date in the league. The Staff forwards soon got into their stride and began to give the R.G.A. defence an anxious time. Lieut. Evans and Telford did much to keep the Staff out and it was bad luck when the former was hurt. However no goals were scored up to halftime. In the second half, the Staff started to make the issue safe. Pugh, who was playing a dashing game, scored the first point with a sharp shot after eluding the defence. The Staff were quickly back at the R.G.A. goal and despite good defence, Harrocks lowered their colours for the second time. Salverson scored the third. Then the R.G.A. made efforts in the scoring line but it was too late the Staff had too big a lead and played with confidence. Gallagher at centre half repelled them frequently. Pugh scored his second of the game and Harrocks did likewise. Result—Staff and Depts., 5; 88th Co. R.G.A., 0.

From the league table, which is appended, it will be seen that the Staff and Departments have piled up an enormous lead. There is no chance of any team overtaking them and they are successors to the 88th Company, R.G.A. as champions of the United Services Hockey League.

LEAGUE TABLE.

POSITIONS OF THE TEAMS TO DATE.

	Goals.
Staff & Depts. 5 5 0 0 12 4 10	
H.K.D.C. 3 1 2 0 7 7 2	
88th Co. R.G.A. 1 0 1 0 0 5 0	
83rd Co. R.G.A. 3 0 3 0 3 8 0	

THE FORGED NOTE CASE.

The case of Tsang, Tit Cho alias Tsang Hi San, who was indicted for uttering a forged note was ended yesterday afternoon. After a brief summing up by His Lordship, the jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty," and prisoner was discharged.

Sentence of four weeks' hard labour was passed for the theft of the drum and 24 days for taking the wood. The sentences to run concurrently.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

The last case on the calendar of the present Criminal Assizes was started this morning before Mr. Justice Melbourne, when Ho Cheung, alias Li Tsat, was arraigned on two charges, namely of kidnapping and the theft of a small boy of 11 years of age, one Tang Sui Chun. Prisoner pleaded "not guilty" to both counts and strongly denied his alibi. The jury were then elected with the following result: Messrs W. Macfarlane, Foreman, E. F. Clayton, W. T. Gandall, F. X. Remedios, J. A. M. Graca, C. F. V. Ribeiro, and M. Razak.

Mr. Wakeman representing the Crown briefly outlined the case for the prosecution, which was that this small boy was abducted from his home and taken to Macao, and kept there. At the same time, letters were written to his mother demanding the sum of \$10,000 as a ransom for the return of the boy. Mr. Wakeman explained that there was another man who was working with the prisoner, but when they were arrested in Macao both prisoners put up a very hard fight and the other one got away.

The first witness was the boy's mother Ho Ye, who explained how she had missed her son, and had subsequently received several letters from Li Tsat. The first one (produced) said—

This special letter is for the information of the wealthy Yi Ku. I, Tsat, hereby demand a ransom of \$10,000 in foreign notes. This is to be properly paid within three days and if you fail to do so, do not complain that I am unkind. On receipt of this letter come and speak. Come to Macao by the 8 o'clock steamer on the 6th or 7th. Hold in your hand a white chrysanthemum as a token. Only two women should come. Wait at Lo Shan from one to two p.m. Li Tsat.

The other letter she received was from her son and read as follows: "To my mother—I have been held here by robbers since I went out on the second. They demand a ransom of \$10,000 and have given five days for settlement of the matter, and demand the money. Any delay will mean an end to me and unable to see you again. I have been seriously wounded and I cannot walk a single step. I submit this to you with tears."

She also gave evidence as to seeing prisoner in Macao. He used to come to her house. Asked by the Court why she was addressed as Yi Ku, she replied that was the name that she was known by.

The next witness was the boy himself, who told the Court the whole story. He was induced to go away with these men, because they promised to take him to a circus. Instead they took him on the boat to Macao, and when he asked where he was going was told that the circus was at Macao. He also told the Court how he was forced to write the letters produced and how he was beaten.

Several other witnesses were called to corroborate. The prisoner's defence was a strong denial of the whole story. He said that the boy asked him to take him away.

The jury without leaving the box found the prisoner "guilty." Mr. Justice Melbourne then imposed a sentence of five years' hard labour on the prisoner.

THE S.S. "TAIYUAN."

The s.s. *Taiyuan* left this afternoon for Australia with a full passenger list and a large amount of cargo. There were very few local people on board.

These included Mrs. Fairley, the wife of Mr. V. L. A. Fairley, local manager of the British American Tobacco Co. and Mrs. Mitchell, the wife of the manager of the King Edward Hotel.

THE S.S. "VENEZUELA" ARRIVES.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co's. s.s. *Venezuela* arrived in the harbour late this afternoon from San Francisco. She has a large number of passengers on board together with a big cargo for this port.

Having heard of the crowded state of the city, there is a considerable amount of consternation on board as to where everybody is going to get accommodation.

This is to call attention to a Police notice. During alterations to upper Albert Road outside Government House, motor vehicles should not go that way. They should use Pokfulam and Queen's Road.

Mr. A. F. Arculli writes:—My attention has been drawn to the paragraph in your last night's issue referring to the tiffin to be given to the British and Mohammedan Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the H.K.S.B. R.G.A. The pleasure of extending the invitation is by no means solely mine—the party is given (including myself) by some of the many admirers of these gallant men.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

It is requested that during alterations to the road in Upper Albert Road outside Government House, MOTOR VEHICLES will not use this Road for downward journeys. They should use Pokfulam Road and Queen's Road.

CAPT. SUPT. OF POLICE.

Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

LOST.

DIARY—SMALL VEST POCKET DIARY, Red cover. Finder will be rewarded. Return to I. G. TURNBULL, care of Canadian Pacific Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

PICTURES painted by Captain LORING, R.A. "one time station-ed hope."

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO, YOKO-HAMA & KOBE.

THE Steamship

"ALVARADO."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by April 1, 1919, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on April 1, 1919, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong March 27, 1919.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, March 29, 1919, commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

A Quantity of Round and Square Steel Bars, Round Iron Bars, Steel Plates, Wire Nails and Galvanized Wire.

As follows:—

Round Steel Bars

1" x 16/20' 164 bundles

Square Steel Bars

2" x 11' 10' 114 Bars

Round Iron Bars

3" x 14' 10' 34 bundles

Steel Plates

1" x 3' x 6' 11 pieces

1" x 4' x 6' 78 pieces

1" x 5' x 8' 1 piece

5/16" x 4' x 8' 4 pieces

1" x 4' x 8' 12 pieces

5/16" x 4' x 12' 45 pieces

Wire Nails,

Galvanized Wire

B. W. G. 14-22

317 coils

On view from Friday the 28th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMEET, Auctioneer.

Hongkong March 27, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer

"TELAMON."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hoi's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after March 27.

Optional cargo will be loaded; unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays & Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 2, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before April 18, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. W. G. HUM-

PHREYS & CO.,

Shameen, Canton, have this day

been appointed AGENTS for

the sale and distribution of

the "CHINA MAIL" in Can-

ton and the surrounding dis-

tricts.

March 1, 1919.

NOTICES.

Just Received FOLDING CAMP FURNITURE.

CAMP BEDS \$8.50 EACH.

COMBINATION COT and TENT \$33 COMPLETE.

FOLDING WASHSTANDS.

ALSO TABLES, CHAIRS,

BLANKETS, MOS-

QUITO NETS, Etc.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.

CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG AND DANCE.

ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

16, DE VOUX ROAD.

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FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

EASILY OPERATED FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

MUSTARD & Co.,

4, DE VOUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON: BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES, EAU DE COLOGNE, TOILET SOAPS, MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1877.

BETTER THAN THE BEST.

IN BOND \$21.00.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS. HONGKONG. TEL. 135.

BETTER THAN THE BEST.

IN BOND \$21.00.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

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IN BOND \$21.00.

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BETTER THAN THE BEST.

IN BOND \$21.00.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS. HONGKONG. TEL. 135.

BETTER THAN THE BEST.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.
TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	leave Hong-kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"STELLORA"	20th April	28th May	3rd June
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.			
"DUNERA"	12th April	2nd May	1st May
SHANGHAI, HOULI KORE &c.			
"DUNERA"	31st March at 4 p.m.	Shanghai only.	

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE
Sailings from Hongkong.

For Freight & Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Steamship

"MONMOUTH"

Will be despatched for New York on or about 10th April 1915.

For Freight and particulars please apply to —

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
ALPS MARU	Monday, 31st March.
GENOA & BOMBAY	Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.
MITSUKI MARU	Monday, 7th April.
MARSEILLES	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BURNES AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	
HIMALAYA MARU	Saturday, 12th April.
BOMBAY COLOMBO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
MITSUKI MARU	Monday, 7th April.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA	Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.
LUZON MARU	End of March.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA	Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to HONOLULU, PORTS IN CONNECTION WITH CHUGO, MIYAKAWA and St. Paul Railway.
ARARA MARU	Thursday, 10th April.
MANILA MARU	Saturday, 12th April.
TAITOKU MARU	Thursday, 27th March.
JAPAN PORTS.	
KEELONG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY	These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon Passengers and will arrive and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.	
BOSCHU MARU	Thursday, 27th March at 9 a.m.
For KEELONG via SWATOW and AMOY.	
AMAKURA MARU	Sunday, 30th March at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to —	
K. YAMASAKI, Manager.	No. 1, Queen's Building.
Tel. No. 744 & 745.	

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

Will be despatched on the 3rd April to —

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to —

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SUTANG	Mar. 28, at 8 a.m.
WUHU	F. SCHOE	Mar. 28, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	TAMING	Mar. 31, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	KWANGKOW	Mar. 31, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TEAN	April 1, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	April 3, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fan in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular 4th class service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are carried free of charge, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to —

Telephone No. 38.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBE	KWANGSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 28, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 28, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, April 1, at 3 p.m.
SEANGHAI	WINGSANG	FRIDAY, April 4, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, April 4, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford regular and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indicated on chart.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having ample accommodation for passengers.

TIENSIEN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under special Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony by Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and descriptive list of names.

For Freight or Passage, apply to —

Tel. No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to —

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS

BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN and SEATTLE.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2888.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	30,000	28th Feb. from Yokohama.
PERIA MARU	9,000	5th April.
KOREA MARU	30,000	25th April from Yokohama.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	29th April from Yokohama.
TENYO MARU	11,000	5th May.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	21st May.
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	22nd May from Yokohama.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO GRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
HEIYO MARU	17,200	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	18,500	July 12th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 10th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to —

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING'S BUILDING.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED.



PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KORE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER FROM HONGKONG. ARRIVE VANCOUVER.

STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
Empress of Asia	29th Mar.	14th April.
Monteagle	5th April.	20th April.
Empress of Russia	1st May.	19th May.
Empress of Japan	14th May.	4th June.
Empress of Asia	29th May.	16th June.
Monteagle	10th June.	4th July.
Empress of Russia	26th June.	14th July.
Empress of Japan	9th July.	30th July.
Empress of Asia	24th July.	11th Aug.

"FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPE"

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" Gold \$491.00

"EMPERESS OF ASIA" Gold \$491.00

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Gold \$491.00

"EMPERESS OF ASIA" Gold \$491.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings, and through bills of lading, apply to —

P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Department.

Phone 188.

J. M. WALLACE, General Agent.

Phone 42.

HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW

AND RETURN. (Overnight 8 to 10 Days)

STEAMER: HAIHONG. CAPTAIN: Capt. J. W. Evans. LEAVING: THURSDAY, 27th March at 4 p.m.

Not calling at Swatow.

SWATOW. CAPTAIN: Capt. A. H. Stewart. LEAVING: FRIDAY, 28th March at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to —

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" April 3rd, 1915. "CHINA" April 14th, 1915.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street. Tel. 1934.

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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For date of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS, SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For

LONDON: "CITY OF BRISTOL" On 16th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD

General Agents.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

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FEBRUARY RUBBER RETURNS.

Bukit Katil—9,899 lbs.	Ayer Molek—6,804 lbs.
New Zealand Malay—8,089 lbs.	Kuala Perseu—34,800 lbs.
Hevea (Johore)—23,027 lbs.	Bujong—15,821 lbs.
Benar—7,402 lbs.	Lenggeng—14,900 lbs.
Henrietta—30,169 lbs.	Sungei Matang—27,939 lbs.
Laras (Sumatra)—22,996 lbs.	Alma—30,680 lbs.
Atbari—12,426 lbs.	Ayer Tawah—26,825 lbs.
Butang Benar—20,375 lbs.	Batu Anang—23,776 lbs.
Batu Village—1,368 lbs.	Batu Litang—7,920 lbs.
Bintan—2,135 lbs.	Bute—15,800 lbs.
Bukit Toh Alang—13,500 lbs.	Cheng—13,595 lbs.
Chemor United—19,070 lbs.	Cluny—16,662 lbs.
Dominion—42,750 lbs.	Jeram Kuantan—11,768 lbs.
Kapala—11,143 lbs.	Kapayang—7,681 lbs.
Kelubi—2,142 lbs.	Kinta Kellas—46,900 lbs.
Klian Kellas—8,798 lbs.	Kamunting (in Kedah)—20,491 lbs.
Koto Bahree—31,968 lbs.	Kuala Kangsar—24,305 lbs.
Kukub—6,529 lbs.	Landron—91,406 lbs.
Lengburi—4,566 lbs.	Pengkalan Durian—12,069 lbs.
Sandycroft—29,700 lbs.	See Kee—9,604 lbs.
Semambu—13,357 lbs.	Semawang—24,813 lbs.
Shanghai Kelantan—12,050 lbs.	Shanghai Klebang—13,107 lbs.
Shanghai Malay—23,434 lbs.	Shanghai Pahang—13,899 lbs.
Shanghai Seremban—8,180 lbs.	Sua Manggis—16,800 lbs.
Suffolk—20,221 lbs.	Sungala—6,443 lbs.
Sungei Bagan—25,300 lbs.	Sungei Duri—24,660 lbs.
Sungei Klah—31,380 lbs.	Tanah Merah—24,200 lbs.
Tanjong Pau—19,169 lbs.	Tebrau—31,043 lbs.
Uobri—4,736 lbs.	Taipung—10,561 lbs.
Si Pare Pare—29,381 lbs.	Netherlands Langkat—21,607 lbs.
Holland American Plantations—657,986 lbs.	Malaka—28,782 lbs.; six months 177,583 lbs.

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.

Government interference with the ordinary routine of trade is always a delicate and doubtful operation, which official action in this direction during the war has only confirmed. Some correspondence in the *Manchester Guardian* on the proposed restriction on foreign imports provides a case in point. At the quarterly meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Moore, of Leicester, protested against the importation of foreign-made cotton hosiery, and said that during the war our export had been captured by America and Japan. His motion calling on the Government to maintain the restriction on foreign cotton hosiery was carried by a large majority. In this connection Lord Sheffield points out that before the war and during the war we have imported more cotton hosiery than we have exported; and of grey cotton yarns, whereas our large export to Germany of £1,773,000 in 1913 ceased, our exports to the United States and to Japan rose from 5,170,000 lb. to 10,173,000 lb. Thus, undoubtedly, he argues, our two Allies, the United States and Japan, came to our rescue, and in 1916 more than filled up the gap. We are now asked to take advantage of a power bestowed for the purposes of the war in order to set aside our treaties of commerce with these countries and to penalise them for the efforts they have made to supply our needs. Suppose Japan retaliated, he suggests. We exported to Japan in 1917 about 2700,000 worth of cotton goods and nearly £1,300,000 of woollen goods. Japan might reasonably say, he observes, that if we exclude the goods she is willing to sell us we may lose the sale of our even larger volume of goods to her.

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA ON HEAD

Of Little Daughter: Like Patches of Hard Lumps. Irritated.

"My little daughter's head broke out all over with eczema. It was of a wet nature, and was like patches of hard raised-up lumps that would burst and run water, then dry up and scale over. They irritated her and made her restless at night."

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and determined to try them. They seemed to work wonders so I bought more and her head was healed in three weeks."

(Signed) "Mrs. Lillian Hopper, 3, May's Ave., New Holland, Lincoln, Eng."

Cuticura Soap and Ointment tend to prevent pimples

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P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKE PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NELLORE	20th April	26th May	3rd June

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	From Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	12th April	1st May

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai only.
DUNERA	31st March at 4 p.m.	

Tickets interchangeable with B.I.S.N. Coy. between ports, common to both Companies.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel P. & O. Ticket between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

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(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	*Aki Maru, 12,300 tons MON., 31st March, at 11 a.m.	
Yokohama	*Kaga Maru, 12,300 tons THURS., 3rd April, at 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	*Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons MON., 31st March, at 11 a.m.	
London via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.	*Kamo Maru, 15,900 tons SATURDAY, 6th April, at Noon. *Iyo Maru, — tons SATURDAY, 19th April, at Noon.	
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	*Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons WED., 23rd April, at 11 a.m.	
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal	For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.	
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo	*Toyo Maru, — tons Middle of April.	
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang, & Rangoon	*Yeterofa Maru, — tons THURS., 27th March, at 11 a.m.	
*Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji	*Wireless Telegraphy.	

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

*Suwa Maru, MONDAY, 6th May, at 11 a.m.

† Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISEI,
S. YASUDA, Manager

Telephone 222 & 223.

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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft of 240 feet long.

Work Office: 48, CONNOR ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Shum-Bei-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WONG PING WA, Manager

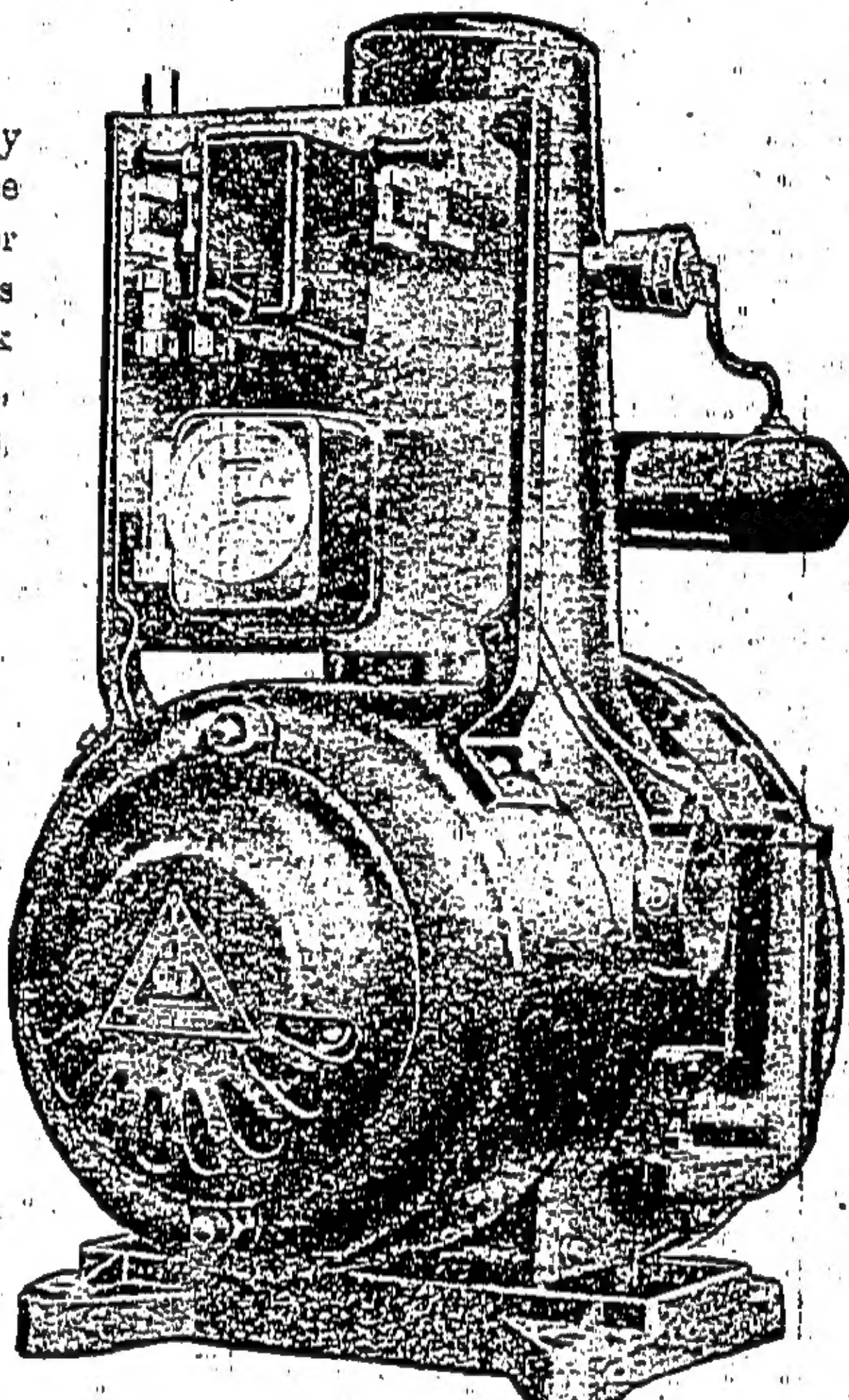
VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
Liverpool via Spore, Pang & Cebu &c.	Nippo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 5th April at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Toyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 5th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tonyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 5th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 21st Mar., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 24th April.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Shanghai &c.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 3rd April.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 5th May, at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th April.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 29th March.
Sydney & Melbourne.	Monie's	Monie's	On 5th April.
New York	Luzon Maru	Doiwell & Co., Ltd.	End of March.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 10th April.
Australian Ports via Japan	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Mar., at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Kiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 21st Mar., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Dunora	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 21st Mar., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Wingsong	Butterfield & Swire, Ltd.	On 21st Mar., at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Teon	Butterfield & Swire, Ltd.	On 4th April, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Sun ing	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st April, at Noon.
Kobe	Aki Ma	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 3rd April, at Noon.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Kwanisang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st Mar., at 11 a.m.
Takao via Swatow & Amoy	Amakusa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 21st Mar., at 10 a.m.
Swatow	Saba Ma	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 21st Mar., at 10 a.m.
Manila	Haitan	Doiwell & Co., Ltd.	On 28th Mar., at 1 p.m.
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Yucinsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 28th Mar., at 5 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Toyo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Middle of April.
Straits & Calcutta	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st April, at 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Kunmsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st April, at 3 p.m.
Madras, Deogay Bay, Durban	Himalaya Maru	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 20th April.
London	City of Bristol	The Bank Line, Limited	On 12th April.
Singapore, Pang & Balawan-Dei	Van Woorwijk	Java-China-Japan Line	On 15th April.
London	Alpa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 2nd April.

DELCO-LIGHT

THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A
3 K. W. MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF 180 16 C.P. LAMPS,
AND WORKS ENTIRELY ON KEROSENE.

For the Popularity
of the DELCO see
the Number Sold for
Lighting Bungalows
in Fanning, the Peak
Tramway Station,
Cafes, Motor Ships,



Yachts, and Private
Residences in this
Colony; Also Travelling
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Shows and Numerous
Chinese Residences in
the Country and in
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FULL INFORMATION
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IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST OF ITS KIND IN THE MARKET.

WE HAVE STOCKS OF MACHINES WITH OUTPUTS OF FROM
47 LIGHTS UP TO 280.

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TEL. ADDRESS: ABEONA.

MITSUBISHI SHOKAI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA COAL MINE
KISHIDA, YOSHIMOTO
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BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.
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STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENT
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carry
ing His Majesty's Mail will be
despatched from this port as usual taking
Cargo for the above ports. Passengers
accommodation in the connecting vessel
is secured when available before departure
from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,
France and London (under arrangement)
will be conveyed in this steamer
proceeding via Bombay and there
transhipped to the connecting steamer
for Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at this Office
until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.
For further particulars, sailing dates
etc. apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1919.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's
Dock Owners Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND RAYS ARE AS FOLLOWS				
NAME OF DOCK OR RAY	DEPTH OF DOCK	ENTRANCE	DEPTH OF DOCK	RISE OF TIDE
	FEET	FEET	FEET	FEET
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	20	10	10	1.1

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

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OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

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The Sunshine Belt.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" MONDAY, March 31st.
S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, April 3rd.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, May 1st.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead
electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER DECKS and large
comfortable staterooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.
Special care is given to the cuisine and the attendance on
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Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the
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For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—
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TELEPHONE 141.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Tros. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers	Loading Cargo for Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"	March 25th	March 27th
"CHANGSHA"		

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery ensuring a plentiful
supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric
Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is
carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand
and Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

For STRAITS and LONDON

The Steamship

"BENRINNES"

will be despatched as above on or about April 1, 1919.

For Freight apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

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FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
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BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

THE HON. MR. D. LANDALE
DISTRIBUTES PRIZES.

A short but pleasing ceremony took place at noon to-day when the Hon. Mr. David Landale distributed the prizes to the scholars of the Victoria British School. The schoolroom was tastefully decorated with flags and there was a moderate attendance of the parents of the scholars. Among those present were noticed Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education, Prof. Middleton Smith and Capt. T. P. Hall. The Headmaster, Mr. L. Forster, B.A. (London) read the following report after which prizes were distributed to the following scholars—

Annual Report.

The school was opened 189 times in the course of the year. The average enrolment was 58, the minimum, being 50 in January, and the maximum 65 in November. The average attendance was 48. (45 in 1917).

Owing to the Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis epidemic the attendance in March was seriously affected, the children being kept from school as a precautionary measure. Dr. McKenny periodically examined the scholars and found the general health good.

STAFF.

The staff at the beginning of the year consisted of Miss M. Cooper, B.A., Miss Bancroft, and Mrs. Glassman. Mrs. G. H. Forster, B.A. joined on February 8th. Mrs. A. V. Millington, M.A., came on April 17th in place of Miss Bancroft who was transferred to the Victoria School. Mrs. Millington resigned in the course of midsummer holiday. Mrs. Sorby was appointed to this school on October 15th.

THE PREMISES.

No structural alterations have taken place. Dr. McKenny made certain recommendations on the lavatory accommodation but the improvement have not yet been made.

THE WORK.

On the whole the work of the school has been very satisfactory. The boys and girls of Class I and II were worked together for the University examination and a greater number was presented than in any previous year. Of the nine who took the examination seven passed. One of the two failures was anticipated, as the candidate had had a serious illness, just prior to the examination.

The detailed results are—
No Entered Examination No passed
1 Matriculation 1
5 Senior Local 3
3 Junior Local 3

The standard of Mathematics for these examinations is very high, higher in my opinion than the standard of the corresponding examinations at home. This is probably due to the more mature minds of the Chinese, who are generally older than the candidates from the British schools. It is therefore difficult to get the girls up to the required standard in Arithmetic, in spite of the considerable time that is allotted to this subject, on the timetable.

On the other hand, of course the English speaking candidates have the advantage in the English papers.

The work in the rest of the school has been satisfactory, more so than is normally the case for the classes have not been subject to those violent fluctuations, which characterised them while it was possible to get home—an exodus in spring and an influx in autumn. The war has stabilised the school to a certain extent, and better has been done therefore. The most satisfactory pupils are those who come up from the lowest classes. Scholars who come from schools where the tone and atmosphere are totally different, take a long time to adapt themselves to the new surroundings. Parents would therefore be consulting the interests of their children, if they sent them at the earliest age, where possible, so that they should have an unbroken school career.

In classes 3 and 4 there has been a welcome improvement in setting down the work; the writing and figuring being neater and generally better.

Classes 5 and 6 showed good work in the periodic written and oral examinations in the course of the year.

The work of the lower school was handicapped by absence of kindergarten material, but in other respects they made good progress. They displayed a refreshing keenness and enthusiasm in all their lessons.

The Chinese Classes did good work in the first half of the year, but owing to the illness of the Chinese master, and the difficulty of obtaining Wisner's book, the work in the latter half fell away. Mr. L. Hung-pin is now in charge and a full supply of books has been obtained so the work is proceeding satisfactorily.

The upper girls had a course of cookery in the winter months under Mrs. Glassman. These practical lessons make a strong appeal to the girls, who look forward to them with pleasure. I should like to see this course balanced with practical physics for the boys of the upper classes who could offer it as an extra subject for the local examinations. I have persuaded two boys of Class I to attend the

Technical Institute for this subject, but a greater number would take the subject, if we had the means of teaching it on the premises.
The scholars have been kept fully informed on the subject of the War by pamphlets and by articles read from the newspapers all of which have formed the bases of essays in the upper classes.

It might not be out of place here to suggest to the war memorial committee, that if there is money to spare, one or two scholarships might be founded to enable British boys, from this Colony, to proceed to England for the purpose of higher education. This would be in harmony with the spirit of the times, when education has become a question of first importance, highly trained people are required in every branch of industry. This school has a direct interest in a memorial, for as recorded last year, four old scholars have sacrificed their lives in the great struggle.

GENERAL.

The scholars of this school contributed 110 dollars to War Charities last year, and rendered valuable assistance at St. George's Day, Our Day and St. Andrew's Day, by selling programmes, badges, etc.

The schools has 19 members of the M.C.L. and does work for the annual bazaar. The scholars also provided two items in the M.C.L. Concert.

The football field and fives court continue to be a great boon to the school. The football team has played several matches against our neighbours the Ellis Kadorie Indian School, and against Kowloon British School.

The Cadet Corps has been under Lieut. Beard, and has had a year full of the varied and interesting work. The team of Cadets from this school was top of the league, while they also won the swimming shield, by gaining the highest numbers of points in the aquatic sports.

I wish to thank the members of the staff for their loyal co-operation and support throughout the year and for their efforts which have provided such favourable results.

PRIZE LIST.

Class I.—R. C. Gegg, Matriculation Prize; Nellie Purden, Senior Local Prize; Evie Woolley, Senior Local Prize; David Lyon, Senior Local Prize.

Class II.—Christie Angus, Junior Local Prize; Robt. Duncan, Junior Local Prize; Harry Joseph, Junior Local Prize.

Class III.—Nancy McNellie, Lugard Scholarship; Betty Fergusson, Class Scholarship.

Class IV.—Rose Tolan, Class Scholarship; Willie Gardner, General Progress.

Class V.—D. Lyon, Class Scholarship; Robt. Hole, General Progress; Margt. Woolley, General Progress.

Class VI.—Maimie Wallace, Class Scholarship; Andrew Hazeland, General Progress; Alec McNellie, General Progress.

Class VII.—Henry Nolan, Class Scholarship; Keith Hole, General Progress.

Class VIII.—Joyce Hole, Class Prize.

Infants.—Reginald Wolley, Class Prize; Lyle Glendinning, General Progress; Muriel McIvor, General Progress.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

R. C. Gegg, War Memorial Prize.

Nicholas Nolan Chinese Prize—Senior John Gardner, Junior.

George Angus, Drawing.

HON. MR. D. LANDALE'S SPEECH.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Landale dwelt on the importance of such schools for British children and on the importance of games in the school life. Games were a good training and it was good that scholars should learn how to win or lose. The words "to play the game" were, he said, the real foundation of playing games. Germany had made a mess of things because they did not know how to play the game. The Germans had broken every rule of civilization and they deserved their defeat. He, Mr. Landale, was looking forward to the time when the schools in the Colony would have better playing fields.

Mr. Forster in thanking Mr. Landale for coming along to distribute the prizes said: he was sorry that they had not presented the play they had intended but one of the chief characters was ill and "Pinky and the Fairies" had taken another. As to the school they always kept local interests before them. Three of their boys had left to go to local firms, another was going to the Magill University and some were going home to take up further studies. At all times they kept before them local requirements. The ceremony ended with the National Anthem (Miss Cooper B.A. at the piano), after which three hearty cheers and a "tiger" were given for Mr. Landale and three cheers and a "tiger" for the staff.

RUE IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking nauseous medicine. Chamberlain's Rubin massage thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS
OF HONGKONG.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong was held yesterday evening in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Charter Bank Building. Mr. W. Van Andel presided and there were present: Messrs. D. P. J. Lopes (Arnold Bros & Co., Ltd.), E. J. R. Mitchell (Bradley & Co., Ltd.); E. A. Beaumont and H. A. Castro (E. A. Beaumont & Co.); M. Baptista (British Chinese Trading Co.); L. E. S. Hodge (China Crude Ore Export Co., Ltd.); F. Syme Thomson (Doddwell & Co., Ltd.); D. E. Donnelly (Donnelly & Whyte); J. F. X. Bataillon (Walter Ford & Co.); J. Robertson (Gibb Livingston & Co.); J. Robertson (W. A. Hannibal & Co.); W. Van Andel (Holland-China Trading Co.); A. D. Humphreys (W. G. Humphreys & Co.); Tsam Wing Kwong (Ip Tak & Co.); A. Derby Jardine (Matheson & Co., Ltd.); G. R. Chunn (W. R. Loxley & Co.); J. H. Scott (Remedios (Maxim & Co.); J. H. Scott (Mustard & Co.); J. E. Brister (Reiss & Co.); J. M. de Rocha (J. M. de Rocha & Co.); U. Rumiha (Rumiha & Co.); E. Ezra (David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.); M. P. Talati (R. H. Kotewall (The Hongkong Mercantile Co., Ltd.); S. M. Churn and J. C. Barretto (Union Trading Co.); A. Forbes (Harry Wicking & Co.); Leung Fai Nam (Wing Cheong Co.); and E. A. M. Williams (Secretary).

The Chairman, Gentlemen—Mr. W. A. Hannibal, who has been our Chairman for the last few years resigned from the Committee some time ago, owing to his forthcoming departure from the Colony and consequently the honour of presiding over this meeting has fallen on me. Mr. Hannibal has done a vast amount of work for the Association during his tenure of office, and I am sure you will all endorse the expression of appreciation which the Committee addressed to him.

Before reviewing in detail a few of the items set forth therein, I think more than passing notice should be taken of the entirely different circumstances under which 1918 ended, as compared with previous years. The terrible European War has been brought to a successful issue and the causes of the constant decrease of trade, to which my predecessors had each time occasion to refer, have now been removed. We may once more look confidently forward to see the upward curve of our trade diagrams, to which this Colony was accustomed, before the war, restored, and there seems to be no doubt that, with a lot of arrears to make up in both the import and export trade, a period of great and profitable activity is ahead.

However gratifying economically the final result of the gigantic conflict might be for the Allied powers, it would not do to lay too much emphasis on this more or less materialistic point of view. One has only to remember the boundless misery caused in the invaded countries by a ruthless foe, the millions who died on the battlefields, in the hospitals or as a direct consequence of the privations endured in captivity, to have his sense of joy tempered with great feelings of sorrow. It is, however, a matter of great consolation, to those who have to mourn the loss of relatives or friends, that all those sacrifices have not been made in vain, that these lives have not been wasted and the denial of this measure of comfort to the people of Germany and their associates forms, in my opinion, not a small part of the well deserved punishment, which is now taking shape.

And if I may be allowed to make from this place a somewhat personal remark, then I should like to express the great sense of relief, which must now be felt by the smaller nations in Europe, because the continuous menacing with force of arms by the Central Powers has come to an end, so that in future, questions of international importance will be decided by the principles of Right, and not through the exercise of Might.

Although the printed report of the feelings of the Association mentions only a limited number of subjects, the past year has been quite a busy one for your Committee.

At our last annual general meeting mention was made of certain suggestions as to the advisability of trying to establish a godown, where members of the Association could inspect and pack their goods and have same examined and reported upon by duly qualified experts. The Committee discussed the matter early last year and after carefully considering the pros and cons it was decided, under the then existing circumstances, to leave the scheme in abeyance for the moment. Last week however a communication was received from the Government Analyst in which the subject is revived and it is my intention, after the ordinary business of this meeting has been dealt with, to place this letter before you and ask you for an expression of your views for the purpose of guiding the incoming Committee.

1918 will be the first year for which complete import and export statistics will be provided by the Government Department concerned, and I think I may congratulate the Superintendent of Imports and Exports on behalf of our members on the excellence of the work done and

on the promptness with which the figures were published after the termination of each quarter. Statistics, if they are to be of practical value, must be of recent date and in this respect the Import and Export Department has certainly set a very good example.

In connection with this subject, I would still submit to our members the advisability of obtaining if possible uniform headings for both China and Hongkong. On perusing the statistics, published by the Maritime Customs, and particularly with regard to South China, it is at once evident how closely interwoven the relations are, and it would certainly be a great assistance if the same method could be followed in the statistics of both administrations. The classification followed by the Chinese Customs, I understand, dates back from a considerable number of years and will possibly require, in view of the gradual change in the nature of things, revision in the near future and if such is the case, your Committee, if so desired, will certainly give the matter of uniformity their serious attention and seek the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce.

I am glad to say that the freight situation, to which reference was repeatedly made in previous reports, has considerably improved and although trade seems still to be seriously hampered by the constant rumours of further reductions in rates, still shippers have every reason to rejoice at the gradual return to the pre-war state of affairs as regards space and the wider selection of destination.

In the course of last year we ran out of a stock of the Association's year-book for 1913 in which a very exhaustive report appeared with reference to woodoil. It was of great use, when answering enquiries concerning this important commodity and a pamphlet, setting forth the principal points, is now in course of compilation and will be available shortly. If members are of opinion that it is desirable to issue publications of a similar nature from time to time, the Committee will greatly welcome any suggestions to this effect.

The well-known article of Brister has once more appeared in our report and I should like to draw attention to our circular of the 3rd October last, concerning the co-operation now promised to us by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce with the object of preventing irregularities in future. It rests however with our members to bring any claims, which they might receive from their constituents, to the notice of the Association. Without full particulars as regards alleged poor quality and unsatisfactory packing, your committee is unable to do anything further in the matter.

Considerable time was devoted by both the General and the Rice Sub-Committee to the negotiations, through the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, with the Rice Association of San Francisco regarding standardisation of qualities and the general conditions of this trade. It was thought advisable to issue a further circular supplementing the correspondence published in our year book, so that members could come to this meeting with a full knowledge of the present position. I might still add that within the last few days two more telegrams were received from San Francisco, but as their contents are more or less unintelligible through heavy mutilation, we have to await repetition before anything further can be done. It looks however, as if a satisfactory settlement will be reached ere long.

In conclusion, I should like to remark, that our present roll of non-Chinese members is stronger than at any time during the existence of the Association, so that the temporary drop owing to the exclusion in 1915 of enemy firms, has now been fully recovered, which I think is very gratifying. As regards Chinese members, the year has seen a further dwindling down of their number. This is very much to be regretted, but the efforts which have been made, during the last years, to induce the native dealers to join the Association, have been of no avail and for the moment we leave it at that.

I now beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts. (Applause.)

Mr. D. K. Moss: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts it is not necessary to add much to the illuminating speech we have just heard from the chair. While the falling off of Chinese membership is to be deplored, it is highly satisfactory to learn that the gap has been filled which was made by the enemy firms leaving a few years ago. We certainly do not welcome the enemy firms back, and it is to be hoped that we have now seen the last of the Huns in China for a long time to come. I have been struck by the intense feeling amongst all classes which exists on this question in the Colony, and those yellow posters showing the two kinds of Huns are still kept displayed in every little shop, and even on prominent Government buildings. Gentlemen, I can vouch for the fact that the accounts are in order; I audited them myself. The motion was carried unanimously.

The following Committee was next proposed by Mr. E. J. Mitchell: Messrs. A. W. Van Andel, J. H. Brister, A. D. Humphreys, S. M. Churn, A. Derby, A. Forbes, R. H.

Kotewall, J. Robertson, U. Rumiha, F. Syme Thomson, Leung Fai Nam. Mr. Chunn seconded and the motion was carried unanimously. The election of the following non-members was confirmed:—Messrs. E. A. Beaumont & Co., Soares & Co., Mustard & Co., Carvalho & Co., Donnelly & Whyte, Gerin Drevard & Company.

The Chairman next referred to a letter which had been received by the Chamber of Commerce from the Government, covering a report by the Government Analyst, which had been submitted by the Chamber to the Association. The letter dealt with the present mode of sampling exports and suggested that one of the local godown companies might be asked to provide necessary godown space, such as was accorded to liquor and tobacco, where sampling could be done more satisfactorily to the native dealer and exporter alike. The Chairman asked members to write in any suggestions, or communicate with the members of the Committee verbally. These suggestions would be considered, and, if feasible adopted.

There being no further business the meeting terminated.

Subsequently, a Committee meeting was held, at which Mr. F. Syme Thomson was elected Chairman of the Association for the ensuing year, and Mr. J. H. Brister, Vice-Chairman.

AIR RAID SECRETS.

Further facts compiled by the London Fire Brigade, about the air raids show that in 25 raids on London a total of 827 bombs were dropped, of which 484 were explosive, and 343 incendiary, damage being caused to 14,290 buildings. Nineteen bombs failed to explode, and seven fell harmlessly into the Thames. The fact is only just revealed, in the official reports of the London Fire Brigade upon the 25 air raids on London, that three cathedrals, including St. Paul's were affected.—St. George's Cathedral had a portion of the roof damaged by anti-aircraft shell on September 24, 1917; Southwark Cathedral was struck by an incendiary bomb on December 18, 1917, and had the roof and ceiling damaged; St. Paul's Cathedral was struck by an anti-aircraft shell on March 7, 1918 (the last raid but one). The roof of the south-west bastion and the stone stairs underneath, were damaged. The roof of the Chapel Royal was struck during the raid on January 28, 1918.

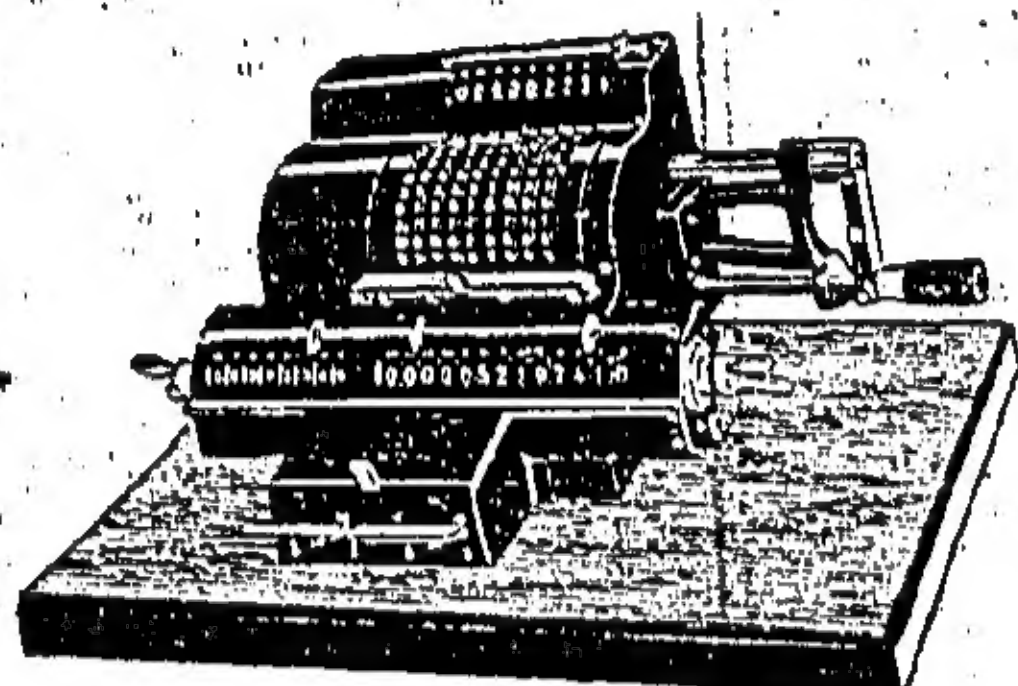
COLDS AND INFLUENZA.
The Way to Avoid Them.

Some persons have been known to fall into icy water, and never experience the slightest ailment afterwards. Others travelling in a crowded train or sitting at home in a draught, are laid up with a heavy cold, or worse still, fall victims to influenza.

The difference is all in the bodily condition at the time. When a person is strong, healthy, able to enjoy a brisk cold day, chills and infections are set at defiance. But when the system is below par, run down, bloodless and nervous, the germs of influenza are quick to seize their opportunity. Go to bed at the first feverish sign of influenza, eat little or nothing and call in the doctor. Remember that when the fever has gone a long period follows during which the system remains low and depressed; there is a great difficulty in regaining strength, and the victim is usually unfit for a normal amount of work.

The way to avoid colds, influenza, and all other infections is to keep the health up to the mark, the nerves steady, the digestion in good working order, the veins full of good, red blood. Because they make good rich blood, and so help the body to resist attacks of colds and influenza, thousands have praised Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people.

For the same reason they are even more valuable in restoring strength and fitness for work after the system has been weakened by such attacks. If you want to be well lose no time; buy Dr. Williams' pink pills from any local dealer to-day, or send \$1.50 for a bottle, \$8.00 for six bottles, to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Sozchen Road, Shanghai.

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Improve your Methods.

With this machine you can save time in all your calculations. To prove this to your own satisfaction, figure this problem, answered by the Marchant in ten (10) seconds:

Month's run in 4 mills, 2,142,550 ft. Mills' expenses, \$30,531.34.
To find cost of manufacture per M. divide \$30,531.34 by 2,142,550
Answer: \$14.25 per M.

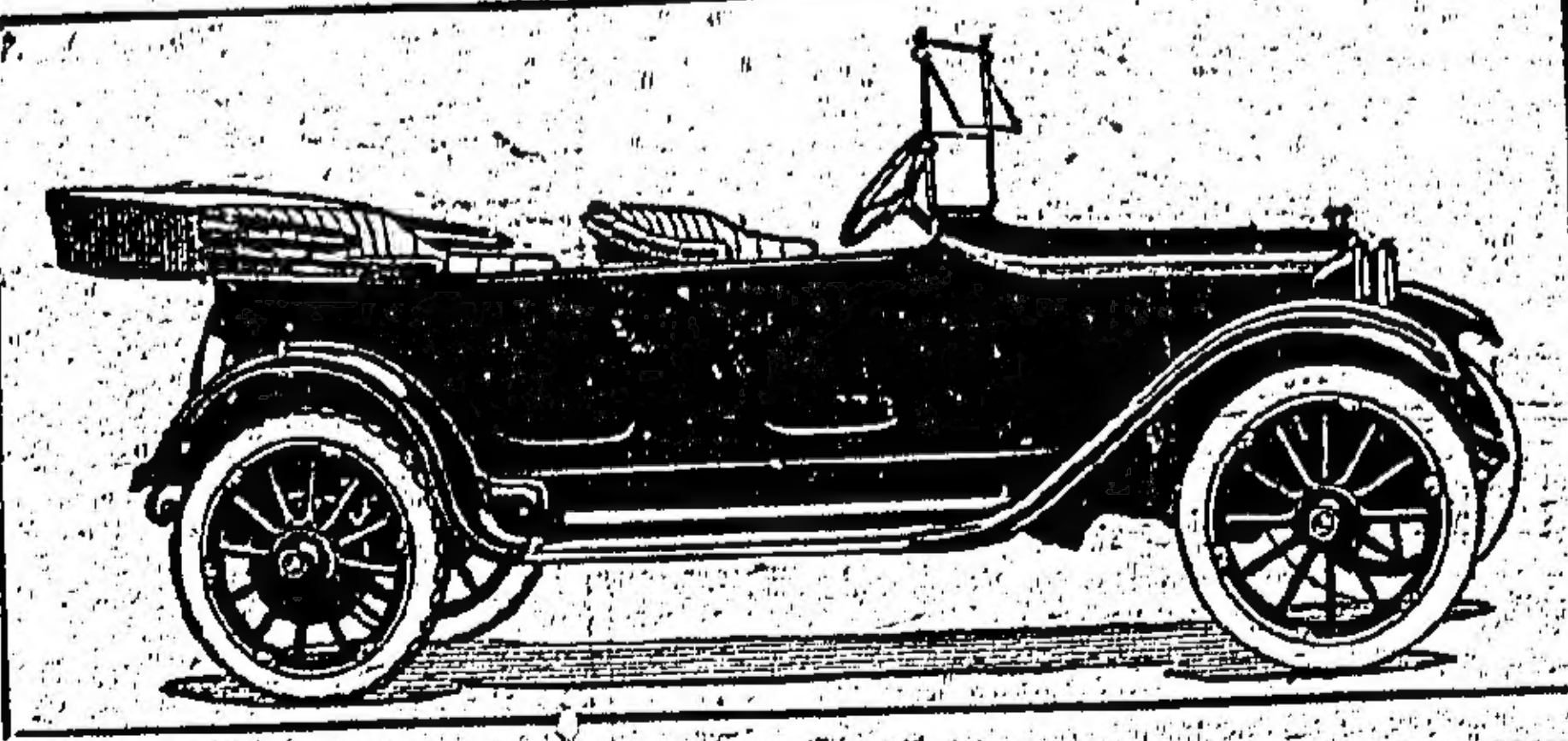
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WE HAVE CONCENTRATED ON ONE CAR AND ONE CAR ONLY, IN A DETERMINATION TO MAKE IT AS GOOD AS A CAR CAN BE MADE FOR EVERY PART AND EVERY PROCESS THAT ENTERS INTO IT WE HAVE PERSONALLY ESTABLISHED A STANDARD, THE WORK DONE AND THE MATERIALS USED IN EACH PART AND EACH PROCESS, IN EVERY CAR, MUST CONFORM TO THAT STANDARD. DODGE BROTHERS WILL ALWAYS GIVE TO THEIR CAR THAT OVER CARE WHICH THE PUBLIC EXPECTS OF THEM.

PEOPLE HAVE IMPLICIT FAITH IN THE INTEGRITY OF DODGE BROTHERS' MANUFACTURING METHODS. BECAUSE OF THE NAME IT BEARS YOU MAY BE SURE THAT THE PRINCIPLE BEHIND THE CAR WILL NEVER BE CHANGED. A HAIR'S BREADTH + DODGE BROTHERS HAVE ONLY ONE IDEA IN THE UPSBUILDING OF THEIR BUSINESS. THAT IS TO BUILD IT SO SOUNDLY AND SO WELL THAT THE GOODWILL WHICH THEY HAVE WON WILL GROW AND ENDURE FOREVER.



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TELEPHONE No. 781.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir,—Most of the people of Hong Kong, not excluding the Reservists themselves, appear to be labouring under the misconception that the Hong Kong Police Reserve is composed of a body of men who are offering their services voluntarily to the Government. Nothing can be further from the truth, despite all the speeches made by our late Governor Sir Henry May and the Acting Governor Mr. Claud Severn, to this effect. It is true that it was voluntary in the beginning, but as soon as an Ordinance was passed preventing the Reservists from resigning it ceased to be so. This Ordinance is so worded as to be well-calculated to mislead those who are unacquainted with political juggling. It says that the Reservists are given the same privileges and ranks as the European Regular Policemen. Let us analyse this. When a Reservist of inferior rank neglects to salute a Regular Inspector, he is at once put on report and is fined or otherwise punished, but the European Regular constables never salute the Reservist Inspectors, the reason being given that the Captain Superintendent has not given instructions to the Regulars to salute. Why is this? Is it because amongst the Reservists there are Portuguese, Indian and Chinese Inspectors? The King's uniform is the King's uniform, whoever wears it. Moreover what right has the C. S. P. to disobey an Ordinance that is passed, and how can he then say to people "you have broken the law and I arrest you," seeing that he himself is a delinquent?

The meaning of the word "voluntary" must be such as to suit the case of the H. K. P. R. If a man gives his services voluntarily, he must be able to stop giving same at will; if he cannot do so, his services become compulsory. A man who joins the H. K. P. R. cannot leave the Force. If he should miss his duty or disobey some orders, he is fined; he can even, if it so please his superiors, be brought before a Magistrate for further and heavier punishment. Funny kind of voluntary service this.

I quite admit the reasonableness of giving power to the superiors to enforce discipline by compelling all those that are still in the Force to perform their duties properly; but if they should like to resign, they should be permitted to do so, considering that when they first joined it was understood that their services were voluntary.

In the present state of affairs it appears to me that the word "voluntary" has no other significance for the powers-that-be than "gratis."

Yours etc.
JOHN KESTREL.

THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S WAR RELIEF FUND.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Dear Sir,—The undersigned begs to acknowledge with many thanks the following contributions towards the above Fund:

Anonymous\$25.00
Mustard and Cress25.00
Grateful20.00
Dr. F. Keyt15.00
A. W.15.00
Total	\$100.00

Yours faithfully,
W. J. TUTCHER

Botanic Gardens,
Hongkong, 26th March, 1919.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir,—Your correspondent, whose letter appeared in last night's issue, is probably like myself, quite satisfied that the need exists for something to be done to eradicate some of the cruelty to animals practised with impunity in this Colony. We already have one dead Society in the Colony and it is doubtful if the one formed a month or so ago is still alive. Perhaps later we shall have a report of its activities. Or perhaps the Government will do something. It's high time.

Yours faithfully,
LOVER-OF ANIMALS.

Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

UNION JACK CLUB AS WAR MEMORIAL.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir,—It is reported in your last issue that the Commodore advocated a Club for the Naval and Military, quoting the Union Jack Club in Waterloo Road as the kind of Club desired. As one who has used the Union Jack Club I can say that such a Club would be an inestimable boon to our soldiers and sailors. Despite what is said by interested parties, there is not a suitable place in the Colony where service men can adjourn and fraternize in a way that many desire. The so-called Homes and Clubs leave

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Two out of the four matches played yesterday afternoon were responsible for some very good tennis. One of the most outstanding things in the open championship singles competition has been the progress of the Japanese player, Mr. T. Mishima. The other day he defeated a good player in A. H. Rumjahn and yesterday he defeated G. Manley. Mishima has a strong drive from the back line and his placing is very accurate. If he keeps up his present form he will go far in the Tournament. He meets F. A. Redmond in the next round and if he wins, as is expected, then he will meet either S. E. Green and Yew Man-sun; that is, if Green beats Kent today. Manley started well yesterday and won the first set. But in the next two sets the Japanese played with a stubborn steadiness. The fourth set was a hard struggle and Manley was handicapped by the falling light.

Good tennis was also played in the match between Murray and Jennings over Raworth and Morse. It was an even game all through.

Yesterday's results were:

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

T. Mishima beat G. Manley, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 8-6.

F. A. Redmond beat Tan Toon Lay, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES.

Capt. Murray and J. L. Jennings beat A. B. Raworth and A. Morse, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3, 1-6, 6-3.

CLUB HANDICAP DOUBLES.

A. H. Crook and A. A. Claxton (rec. 2) beat Major Hammond and Capt. Gray, (rec. 3) 6-4, 6-4.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Open Championship Singles.

S. E. Green v. N. E. Kent.

Club Handicap Singles, Class "A."

A. B. Raworth (recs. 1, 6) v. A. Morse (recs. 3, 6).

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO.

The great importance of Mexico as a silver producing country lends interest to recent remarks made by the *Economist*, dealing with the political and economical condition of that country.

The country is gradually settling down; in Anglo-Mexican business circles there is a reviving spirit of optimism, and steps are being taken to find new openings for British enterprise and trade. Complete recovery, however, cannot come till a loan can be obtained from the United States, and this can hardly be arranged until peace is definitely made in Europe.

Meanwhile the production of silver is likely to increase.

CLUBS AND LAWYERS.

The incident of serving a writ on a member of the Shanghai Club at the Club has raised a new point for the Far East. This particular member refused to accept service, saying the Club was not a proper place for such a business. His lawyer later protested in Court at such an outrage on the amenities of a Social Club.

The Judge, Sir Haviland de Saumarez, agreed, remarking that in every social club in London you are not supposed to do business there, or to give the Club as your business address. Quite so, but in the Far East the custom is different. Many men do just that, and especially at the Shanghai Club.

much to be desired in the way of comfort and convenience. To anyone who has used the lounge, reading, writing, dining, billiard and bedrooms of the Union Jack Club, the institutions of Hongkong are hovels.

When a man like the Commodore speaks out as to the necessity, it shows he sees what is obviously lacking.

After all it would seem appropriate to have a War Memorial having some connection with the Naval and Military.—Yours faithfully,
SUB.
Hongkong, March 27, 1919.

THE SERVICE DOLLAR.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir,—In your report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce meeting it is stated that the demand for a fair rate of exchange has at last met with success so far as the European troops are concerned. I beg to state that there are 49 warrant officers and non-commissioned officers who are employed on the repatriation of Chinese from France to Northern China, and we have had the misfortune to be delayed here on account of transport in some cases for nearly 5 weeks—and have been informed that the concession of the 2-shilling dollar cannot be granted to us.

It seems very hard that, after serving in the fighting zone in France for four years, we should be treated in this way. Could not this concession be granted for the period we have been here?—Yours, etc.
W.O.'s & N.C.O.'s REPATRIATION C.L.C.
Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

NOTICES.



THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

Applications are now being accepted.

The School has accommodation for 200 pupils.

Courses for Mechanics and driving

Special facilities will be offered to persons desirous of becoming Chauffeurs and not having the means to pay for their course.

Works and school, Shaukiwan.

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GRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

For the relief of Bronchial, Pulmonary, Spasmodic, Asthmatic Coughs, loss of Voice, and all Throat and Lung irritations.

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

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VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 293.

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammara in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

FRIDAY, March 29.

Straits—Per CHUNSONG.

SUNDAY, March 30.

Straits—Per CHENGITU.

MONDAY, March 31.

Straits—Per DUNERA.

TUESDAY, April 1.

Straits—Per TIBODAS.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FRIDAY, March 29.

Amoy and Foochow—Per BAIHONG.

8 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per TELAYON.

11 a.m.

Swatow—Per BAITAN.

1 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per YUENBANG.

3 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok and India via Calcutta—Per YETOROFU MARU.

3 p.m.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *Senator* sailed from Seattle February 20th, calling at Yokohama, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on March 29th A.M. and sails for Singapore March 29th P.M.

T. & P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Venezuela* left Manila on Tuesday afternoon, March 26, and will arrive at Hongkong in the evening of Thursday, March 27 about 6 P.M. The local office expects to despatch the s.s. *Venezuela* for San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu at noon on Monday, March 31.

Latest Advice.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Tiberias* left Singapore for this Port on the 24th instant and is due here on the 1st April.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Dunera* left Singapore for this Port on the 25th instant with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 31st instant at about daylight.

CHINA SUGAR REFINERY CO., LTD.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided at the annual general meeting of this Company, this morning, which was held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. There were also present: Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. F. Mathison, A. O. Lang, H. P. White (Chairman), J. P. Macleod, Mr. G. M. Shaw (Manager), Mr. C. W. Beswick (Secretary), and the following shareholders:—Messrs. R. M. Austen, G. M. Burton, Chao Ho Sin, A. E. Crapnell, At. Davidson, F. M. de Graaf, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, G. H. Moxon, R. E. Mus Douglas, H. M. H. Nominee, J. M. de Roche, Ho Kwong and H. O. Leung.

After the Secretary had read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman addressed the shareholders as follows: "The Report and Statement of Accounts with the Auditors' Certificate attached, having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take them as read."

Although we regret being unable to return shareholders a dividend for the past year, I think we may consider ourselves fortunate in having come through a most anxious and difficult period with a profit of \$37,897.17.

The quantity of tonnage which has affected us so adversely during 1917 was the cause of a further decline in refined sugar values from Guilders 84 to Guilders 42 per picul during the first six to eight months of 1918. This, of course, reflected on prices here and our accounts for that period show very heavy losses indeed.

The Allies success during the Summer, however, foreboding an earlier termination of hostilities which had been anticipated, brought about a stiffening in sugar values, and the signing of the Armistice on the 11th November, 1918, sent prices rushing upwards. Fortunately also, the demand for refined sugar improved from all quarters during the later months of the year, and we were thus able to recover our losses and close the year with the profit referred to.

The Japanese competition for the China trade was as keen as ever, particularly during the first part of the year, when their sales of refined were well below the cost of Raw Sugar, and we can only assume that their consumers in their own protected market must pay somewhat stiff prices, to enable the Japanese Refineries to pursue their dumping policy in China, which would otherwise prove ruinous to even the longest purse.

Refining costs have again been very high, particularly coal, which has cost us proportionately \$150,000 more than the previous year, but there is reason to hope that more reasonable prices for this and other necessities will shortly be available.

During the year we have had the Company's Land, Buildings, and Machinery, and Plant carefully examined and valued by experts, and we are pleased to inform you that their valuations are considerably above the book value, that appear under these respective headings in the Balance Sheet, and the financial position of the Company is thus quite sound. During the year, the sum of \$11,463.13 has been spent on Repairs and Renewals to Machinery, etc., and charged to Working Account, in addition to the sum of \$33,583.76 which you will see has been added in the accounts, and our equipment is thus being kept in a fully efficient state.

Business has been satisfactory for the opening months of the present year's working, and we have sufficient supplies of Raw Sugar for a few months ahead, but prices of Raw Sugar are again on a dangerously high level, and it will be necessary for us to proceed with great caution, as we have all seen the reactions that are now taking place in the values of most commodities and freight, etc.

We feel sure the shareholders will approve the Company's adoption of an Employees' Provident Fund and the Consulting Committee's recommendation that the sum of \$12,491.18 be granted as a well deserved bonus to the Staff at the Refinery. This I now propose, and also that the balance of last year's profit—namely \$45,408.09 be offset against the previous debit balance at Profit and Loss A/C, leaving \$365,020.05 to be carried forward to the debit of the new account.

Sir Paul Chater seconded the resolution adopting the accounts, which was passed unanimously.

It was moved by Mr. A. E. Crapnell, and seconded by Mr. G. M. Burton that the present Consulting Committee be re-elected. Carried unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook moved that Mr. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., be re-appointed auditors for the coming year which was seconded by Mr. J. M. de Roche. This was also carried unanimously.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine cannot be made than this. It cures all kinds of colds, coughs, asthma, and all other lung troubles. It relieves the sufferer, opens the secretions, aids expectoration, and gives Nature a helping hand in restoring the system to healthy condition. Beware of cheap imitations and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
Tel. No. 1743. **CORONET** Tel. No. 1743.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
AT 5.15 & 9.15 P.M.

DOROTHY DALTON
IN
"CHICKEN CASEY"
Booking at ROBINSON'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 P.M. TO-NIGHT!!

A COMEDY NIGHT
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in
"SHOULDER ARMS"
A Roofs of greatest fun.
HAROLD LLOYD
in
"AN OZARK ROMANCE"
TOTO-THE MOBILE MAN
in
"AN ENEMY OF SOAP"
Prices \$1.50 \$1.00 & 70 cents.
MATINEE.
SUNDAY, March 24th, at 2 P.M.
SHADOW & SUNSHINE
Featuring BABY MARIE OSBORNE.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

MARCH 28, 27, '19.
Paramount Photo-Play in 5 parts.
VIVIAN MARTIN
in
"THE RIGHT DIRECTION"
Also Gazette & Comics.
SAT. 29th, 11th & 13th Episodes of
"A LASS OF THE LUMBERLANDS."
TUESDAY 1st, April, Matinee, at 5.15 p.m.
8th & 10th Episodes of "GLORIA'S ROMANCE."

A. D. C.
IN THE MUSICAL PLAY
"PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES"
For GROWN UPS AND CHILDREN
by W. GRAHAM ROBERTSON
MUSIC by FREDERICK NORTON
With full ORCHESTRA, CHORUS and BALLET
Over 60 Performers.
MATINEE:
TO-DAY (Thursday), March 27th, at 4.30 p.m.
PRICES: ... \$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.00.
Children half price to Matinee.
FINAL EVENING PERFORMANCE:
SATURDAY, March 29th, at 9.15 p.m.
Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Owing to a great demand for a further performance of
"PINKIE & THE FAIRIES"
there will be a
FINAL MATINEE
on WEDNESDAY, April 2nd, at 4.30 p.m.
Prices ... \$3.00. Children half price.
The whole of the Ground floor of the Theatre has been purchased, but Seats may be secured in the Dress Circle if early application is made.
Booking will open at MOUTRIE'S on SATURDAY, 29th inst.

The Film that
everybody is talking about.

COMMENCING
THURSDAY
AT THE
VICTORIA



CHARLIE in
HIS SECOND MILLION DOLLAR PICTURE
"SHOULDER ARMS."

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